

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

With Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

WEEKLY MARKET EDITION OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA

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NEW YORK, MARCH 24, 1915

No. 28

Buying Organizations of Retail Druggists

DRUGGISTS—PLEASE NOTICE

WE are trying to compile a complete list of all co-operative buying companies and clubs in connection with the retail drug trade, and we will thank our subscribers to send us information in regard to any such to which they belong.

In each case please send us the correct name of the company or club as well as its address and the name of one or more of its officers or managers.

We are anxious to make this list complete and will appreciate the co-operation of our subscribers. Please address:

ERA DRUGGISTS DIRECTORY
No. 3 Park Place, New York

Attention is directed to the tabulated list of drug and chemical exports and imports during the last seven months, printed in this issue. It throws a flood of light on the market situation in the United States.

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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NOTICE—Subscribers will find it to their advantage to save their copies of this journal for future reference. We supply a substantial Binder which holds the copies for one year. Price 75c. postpaid.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915

ERA O. AND C. REGISTERS

By following the instructions printed in these books compliance with the Federal Narcotic law is a comparatively easy matter; and at a glance at any time the druggist or physician can see everything he needs to know concerning his dealings in narcotics. Besides they will facilitate the work of the Internal Revenue inspector whenever that gentleman favors you with a visit. Anything that will accelerate a government inquisitor's movements is an undisguised blessing. He invariably arrives when you are busiest—but be nice to him. He is serving his country and his flag.

There are three of these Registers: No. 1 for the druggists' record of prescriptions; No. 2 for physician's record of drugs dispensed and No. 3 for record of purchases, sales and inventory. They are uniform in size and price, specially ruled and bound. Price \$1.00 per copy, postage prepaid on receipt of price. Special discounts to druggists who wish copies for their physicians, either to sell or as a gift. All orders are now being filled promptly.

COMMISSIONER GOLDWATER

New York City will miss Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater when he lays down the Health commissionership and returns to Mt. Sinai Hospital. If, in one or two instances, in trying to reach a certain point he hit the wrong trail his object, none the less, was commendable; while his campaign against germ laden cars, on the streets, over the streets and under the streets, stamps him as a man of courage and action. In a few weeks he has done more to relieve the passenger transit situation in the Metropolis than the Rapid Transit Commissioners have done in years. Simply by showing one or two of the street railway monarchs that he means business he has effected an improvement

on all transit lines, including the unspeakable Subway. A word to the wise has been sufficient. The transit magnates realize the tremendous power lodged in New York City's Board of Health, and, without even notification from Commissioner Goldwater, most of the lines have added to their facilities.

If he had done nothing else this accomplishment is sufficient to entitle Dr. Goldwater to the thanks of a long suffering public.

BUTTER FOR YOUR BREAD

"Get some butter for your bread," is the advice given to retailers by an eminent Empire State druggist in a communication to the *Pharmaceutical Era*. The letter will appear in the April number of that journal.

The writer demonstrates conclusively how necessary it is for retailers to keep an accurate record of gross profits. He describes in amusing sentences how he fell asleep while the cost prices of articles he sells vacillated up and down—with the final figure invariably on the "up." The advances, he thought, were hardly sufficient to warrant an increase in his price.

Eventually he discovered that he was "slipping". A business which once yielded a handsome profit to him and his partner now showed a loss, although there was no diminution in the volume of transactions.

One day his attention was drawn to the importance of gross profits records by an article in a trade newspaper. Parenthetically we may say that while the writer does not state that this publication was WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS such an inference is permissible.

Scoffingly he adopted the suggestion. At the end of two weeks he was amazed to find where the profits had disappeared. Sales records of cost and selling price told the story—but read the statement yourself. It is well worth your attention.

Meantime may we suggest to druggists who have been keeping for us a record of 500 consecutive sales that these records be mailed as soon as convenient?

RITTMAN PROCESS PROGRESS

Secretary of the Interior Lane has placed the development of Dr. Walter F. Rittman's process of separating gasoline, benzol and toluol from crude oil in the hands of Van H. Manning, assistant director of the Bureau of Mines. Mr. Manning is now in Pittsburgh supervising preparations for manufacturing by the Aetna Explosives Company which controls the plant where the tests will take place. Results are expected before May 1.

It is not believed that the patents on Dr. Rittman's process will be forthcoming from the Patent Office before 1916. Until these papers are issued the Rittman process will be kept inviolate by the government. Certain oil companies are anxious to co-operate in the enterprise for the purpose of manufacturing gasoline, and are willing to invest money in plants for this purpose. The

Aetna concern is interested principally in explosives. Negotiations are understood to be under way between the government and the oil men.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY WINDOWS

Our interesting coworker in the garden of trade industry, the *March Soda Fountain*, after advancing several ideas for soda shop window displays on St. Patrick's Day, concludes by suggesting that a card be shown containing the following verse, written, possibly, by Robert Emmet; maybe by Robert Burns on some morning after the night before:

It's a long way to Tipperary
It's a long way to go
It's but a step to the soda counter
And the finest soda I know.
Good-bye icy water
Farewell germy drinks;
It's a long way to Tipperary—
But this is the right place methinks.

AN OPIUM RHYME

This communication is found in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*:

Dr. Macht's interesting chapter on the History of Opium (The Journal, Feb. 6, 1915, p. 477) recalled to my mind the rimed couplets given below. These were found written on a fly leaf of Wood and Bache's *United States Dispensatory* (Ed. 2, 1834) and are in the handwriting of my grandfather, Daniel R. Bailey, who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1837. They were probably in common use among the students then and may have been published before:

OPIUM

This grand specific eases pain,
Produces sweat when dry the skin,
In doses small the frame excites
And puts to flight those sleepless nights.
When painful cough excites the breast,
'Twill pain alay and cough arrest;
If morbid products need restrain,
We'd give it then in half a grain;
But if hard pain we would assuage,
Or calm the maniac in his rage,
We'd deal it them with liberal hand,
One grain to three the case demands;
But if we wish immediate rest,
We must procure the pure and best;
That species which from Smyrna comes
Is far the best of Thebaic gums;
'Tis large and soft, of grayish brown,
And covered with a leafy down.
The tincture, powder or the pill
Most indications will fulfill;
For weakly nurslings at the breast
The elixir proves to be the best;
But is phlogosis rage within
And burning heat affect the skin,
The salts of morphia, it is plain,
Would less excite the heart and brain.

CLIFFORD B. FARR, M. D., PHILADELPHIA.

DRUGGISTS—PLEASE NOTICE

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We are anxious to make this list complete and will appreciate the co-operation of our subscribers. Please address:

Era Druggists Directory,
No. 3 Park Place, New York

London Strikers

Are Gradually Resuming Work and Activity in Shipping Will Soon Follow—Naphthalene Has Been Oversold—Quicksilver Is Easier and Lemon Oil Firmer

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, MARCH 24.—Business is quiet, and there has been but little activity in the drug and chemical market during the week. Steamer loading and discharging has been difficult owing to labor troubles, but the strikers are now coming in.

Naphthalene has been oversold, balls being held at 2s per cwt. Santonine is selling at 17s per pound. Antimony, crude, has advanced to 43s per ton spot. Japanese camphor is steady, quotations for March delivery being 1s 4½d per pound c. i. f.

Quicksilver is easier and now obtainable at 12s 5s per flask. Vanilla held at 2s 3d @3s per pound and cheaper. Yellow prussiate of potash fetches 1s 3d per pound. Lemon oil is firmer at 3s 9d per pound c. i. f.

London Letter

DELAYED IN TRANSIT

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, MARCH 9.—The Franco-British blockade which came into effect on the 1st instant and had for its object the prevention of all shipments to and from Germany, Austria and Turkey is considered, as it was intended to be, a corollary of the "Submarine Blockade" just previously declared by Germany. Neither event has caused any surprise in commercial circles and very little damage has been recorded of this "Submarine Blockade" to merchant shipping, and the universal attacks on our seaports heralded by its instigators with the usual ostentatious fanfare of "frightfulness" appears to be fizzling out like the proverbial damp squib.

The net result of the attack so far, has been trivial when the immense volume of traffic is considered. From January 21 to March 3 the U. K. arrivals and departures of steamers—excluding those employed for military and naval purposes—totalled 8,734. British vessels torpedoed 15; lives lost 29.

The best proof, however, that could be given of the general equanimity at present pervading the commercial world here is the resolution of the Chamber of Shipping just forwarded to the First Lord of the Admiralty and by him to the daily press, running as follows:—

"That this Chamber, sharing to the full in the admiration felt by every subject of the King for the transcendent services of the Royal Navy is profoundly sensible of the peculiar debt it owes to the British and Allied fleets for a protection of the mercantile marine so vigilant that British seaborne trade, continuously and with confidence maintained throughout the war, has at no

time suffered embarrassing loss and is carried on with a measure of risk little greater than in times of peace. For this protection it tenders, as well to the Admiralty as to the officers and men of the Royal and Allied Navies, its lively thanks."

Gap in the Mail Service

The Clyde and Mersey strikers have fortunately been promptly overcome but not until considerable disturbance and public loss had been caused.

The gap in the mail service from New York to this country was first caused by the detention of the Arabic in Liverpool for a week until March 3, owing to the dock strike, while the service has been further interrupted by the failure, for the same cause of the Philadelphia, Adriatic and St. Louis to sail from this side on their appointed dates. The result is that there will be no sailing to this country between that of the liner New York on Saturday last and that of the Cunard steamer Orduna on March 20—an interval of precisely a fortnight. From that date onwards the service should be in order again.

As of passing interest we may mention that the American mail delivered yesterday brought letters variously dated,—Montreal 17th ult., and Toronto 12th ult.—the longest time we can remember for post deliveries—being 19 and 24 days respectively.

"British Dyes Limited"

On the 6th inst., appeared the much expected public announcement and full prospectus of "British Dyes Limited". The prospectus is naturally acclaimed as a document of national interest. The company has been formed with the assistance of the Government to supply dyes and colors, hitherto largely made in Germany, to British trade. The annual turnover or output of British goods dependent on the supply of dyes and colors has been estimated to be upwards of \$1,000,000,000, the production of such goods furnishing employment to about 1,500,000 people. The outbreak of the present war has demonstrated the risk to which trades are thus subject. It is estimated that approximately 80% of the dyes and colors used have hitherto been bought from German manufacturers. The scheme embraces in its operations the purchasing of various already existing dye works in this country with a view to their greater extension and the securing by co-operation of a regular supply of dyes from Switzerland. It is ultimately intended, as progress is made and it is seen to be advantageous, to erect entirely new works. Having already the financial assistance of the Government it is contemplated that every facility will be granted to the company of obtaining permission to use alcohol free from duty and on reasonable terms a license from the Board of Trade for the duration of the patents empowering the company to manufacture commodities covered by the patents held by alien enemies and thus enable the community to enjoy the full use of the patented invention.

Technical Committees to advise the directors are provided for and a promise by the Government of a grant in aid of \$500,000 to defray the expenses and upkeep of a department for scientific and technical research. Priority of supplies of finished products is to be given to those manufacturers who become shareholders.

The chairman is Sir Mark Oldroyd (whose firm is taken over) and two Government Directors Sir Frank F. Adam and Sir Gilbert Claughton are on the Board.

Strange to say perfervid criticisms have appeared in the Radical press denouncing the Government as company promoters of the worst type and censuring them for their unbusinesslike methods: most of which condemnation of the enterprise may safely be put down to the fact that the "ad" occupying half a page of *The Times* was exclusively given to that paper to the detriment of party and financial organs.

The success or otherwise of the present issue will not be known until the 12th inst.

Thus is launched a commercial torpedo of no mean dimensions and it will be interesting to watch its career and the measures which the hostile craft will assuredly take later on to ensure its discomfiture.

Government Drug Scandal

The public was startled this evening by a newspaper content-sheet announcing a "Great Drug Scandal". The vendor of *The Globe* in passing the purchased copy naively remarked to your correspondent, who possibly gave some visual sign of concern: "That paper, sir, has got a word in it of 22 letters and I can't even pronounce it myself". Before opening the paper that "blessed word" incontinently flashed across the mind. It must be our old friend Hexamethylenetetramine. Sure enough, The Controller General of Patents had had before him the continued application of Mr. H. S. Wellcome for the suspension of the Trade Mark (Schering's Berlin) "Urotropine". At the last hearing the matter stood over for three months to see how the stocks lasted. These in the meantime had become quite exhausted. The trade-marked name had appeared in the German Pharmacopoeia since 1910 and is referred to in the index of the Swiss Pharm. The total avoidance of the trade mark was not pressed, so long as its use is permitted for the duration of the war.

The Controller expressed the opinion that the applicant had a stronger case than the applicants in the Aspirin case had and he would give his decision later.

During the hearing it transpired that the Government, owing to the great scarcity of the product, had granted a license to the agents to import a supply of "Urotropine" from Germany direct. Hence the press article referred to and its denunciation of the Government's action in permitting trade with the enemy.

London Markets

DELAYED IN TRANSIT

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, MARCH 9.—Judging from the weak attendances on 'Change the drug and chemical markets would appear to be unusually quiet, but reports reach us, nevertheless, that a fair amount of business is passing. Manufacturers appear to be still behind hand in deliveries, but this is partly due to being shorthanded in both their works and offices and the partial dislocation of rail traffic by the War Office and Admiralty. Negotiation is also difficult owing to sellers refusing to make firm offers and the almost hourly alterations in

prices of many of the synthetics and continental fine chemicals consequent on individual sales, and the small stocks held.

CODLIVER OIL is cabled higher from Norway where the fishing is making little progress. Easter is close upon us and as the fishermen then leave for the South there is only a short time left to complete the season's catch; 115/- is average price to-day c. i. f. without war risk.

AGAR AGAR which since the war has been quiet and low in price has taken the turn upwards spot being now called 2s 3d for No. 1 strip.

ALUM has advanced again by 5s to £8.12, 6 per ton for lump.

BISMUTH—The Saxon mines being cut off, and, we suppose, the sole source now being Bolivia, supplies of the metal are being doled out sparingly and price is quite nominal.

SULPHATE OF COPPER £28 per ton.

GUINEA GRAINS are in scant supply at 10s per cwt.

MENTHOL continues firm at 11s 6d. while March shipment can be obtained at 9s 9d c. i. f.

LINSEED OIL is firm for barrels at 31s.

SENNAS are a disappointing market. Fairly large consignments have already come in and more is available in primary markets, but spot supplies are kept back and prohibitive prices are demanded by the second hand.

TARTARIC ACID is cabled dearer from France, but our market responds very hesitatingly. Good French is worth 1s 5d on spot and domestic 1s 6d subject.

VANILLOES—The auction down for the 11th inst. is more abundantly supplied than can be remembered for many years. 2,700 tins will come under the hammer and doubtless a lower range of prices will rule.

New York Markets

Activity and firmness in Italian products marked the week just ended, thus proving that Italy's insecure place in the rank of neutrals is the principal cause of worry in the local market.

Simultaneously with the admission of the British Admiralty that the battleships Irresistible and Ocean had been sunk and the Inflexible badly injured, and the announcement from Paris of the loss of the Bouvet with nearly all on board, and the damage to the Gaulois, holders of stocks of Russian goods in this market changed faith very quickly, and immediately withdrew odd lots of stocks which had been offered at bargain rates.

Since first the Allied fleet started to smash its way to Constantinople, thereby forcing the Dardanelles and reducing to silence all forts safeguarding the straits, holders of stocks of Russian goods here have been trying to unload, as reports have it that great quantities of the Czar's goods will be offered in America by way of the Black Sea ports and the Dardanelles as soon as the straits are opened.

Naturally the first pinch of further bad times for importers has been felt in German concerns, agents for German firms here, and already nearly every article on which the United States depends wholly or almost wholly on Germany or one of her allies—Austria, Hungary, or Turkey, has been marked up in price. The list of ar-

ticles includes many roots, seeds, berries, barks, leaves, herbs, and gums, but chief of course are the potash salts. Next to them in importance is the group of coal tar products, bases for so many synthetic articles, all of which are practically off the local market.

The steamship Matanzas, whose first trip back to New York from Rotterdam with a cargo of potash, dyestuffs, and aniline oil last October raised the first blight of the war pall which had settled over this country and caused importers and dealers in foreign made goods here to pick up hopes because they thought supplies would be forthcoming all right as long as American bottoms were available to carry them—this same Matanzas arrived at this port last week from Rotterdam without an ounce of potash salts, without a drop of aniline oil, with only half a cargo of dried colors she had been able to pick up.

Italy's embargo on the shipment of all oils, vegetable or mineral or animal, costing less than \$1.00 a gallon, which was announced more than a month ago, has been made effective now, and is being enforced strictly. It is regarded here and in Rome as a direct thrust at Germany and Austria, both of whom have been obtaining large amounts of lubricating material from Italy. Italy's action has caused a flurry in table olive oil, sending it to a minimum of \$1.75, with \$2.00 the customary price, and \$2.25 obtaining in many instances.

Essential oils have been unable to change quotations. They are in such large supply here that dealers do not dare to discourage the small buying element at this time by advancing marks on Messina essences. Nevertheless, in the essential oil trade the early part of the week, it was announced that inquiry in that line was heavier than for two months past and that the pick up in business could be ascribed to no other reason than the fear of Italy's becoming embroiled in the world war.

The layman is prone to ask why that will affect the situation, as the United States is now, and probably will continue to be, the best customer of all neutrals as well as belligerents. However, it is pointed out that a nation at war does not devote the time and energy to trade and commerce that she does in peace, and that even though Italy and her other allies might have small use for orange and lemon and bergamot oils in warfare, nevertheless shipments of it, and the available stocks for the United States would be lessened materially if the country were engaged in war.

Coal tar products, potash salts, quicksilver and all mercurials and cod liver oil continue as the most active articles listed in the market—in fact it can be said truthfully that these articles constitute the market so far as trading activity and change of quotations is concerned. Further advances in prices of coal tar derivatives are announced. Phenol, benzol and toluol are firmer and advanced; all the potashes are scarcer and held more firmly and quicksilver has gone to \$90.00 a flask of 75 pounds. Reflecting the added strain on sodium salts because of the switching of many users from potash to it, all the soda salts are higher and firmer.

All in all it is a serious situation which confronts manufacturers with whom coal tar products are essential. It is reported here in the trade that there is scarcely a drop of aniline oil available, and not a

single importer will hold out any hope of getting supplies. Some little odd lots seeped in from Hull, England, in the last week, but they cannot be classed as a drop in the bucket in comparison with the needs of the market. Phenol, toluol, and benzol are held as carefully in England as they are here and there is no promise made that any sizable releases will be made in the near future.

Meantime, however, it is reported that the quartette of steel companies which are going to utilize their coke oven gas in manufacturing benzol are rushing work on the appliances and apparatus which will be attached to the chimneys of the beehive ovens to distil the benzol from the gas. When announcement was first made of the project it was intimated that the ovens would be producing benzol by July 1, next. Now, however, there are all sorts of reports current on the subject,—none of them official. In certain quarters it is said that the steel plants are finding the process of obtaining benzol more involved than it promised at first and that it will be a year before any appreciable quantity of the product is marketed from them. Others assert that inside of a month, by May 1 at latest, certain small lots, constantly increasing in size will be available from the steel companies.

Local jobbers and wholesalers continue to complain of "hand to mouth" buying on the part of small dealers, manufacturers and retailers. It is asserted that more than the average number of inquiries and orders are received daily, that the mail is bigger than ever, but all requests for quotations, all orders for goods, all inquiries for stock, are for infinitesimally small amounts, so small in fact that in other better times jobbers would not bother with them at all—would turn them over to brokers or else ignore them.

Brokers, by the way, are having things their own way, as they naturally are getting their share of the business and since they have the brokers' stamp question under the new Federal law fixed to their liking they have not a complaint in the world. Small orders but lots of them is the broker's dream of an ideal market.

OPIUM—Gum opium now is offered openly at \$7.50 a pound, a reduction of a dime. Not all dealers have confessed to this latest act of weakness, but it is said that the gum can be bought in any house on the market with \$7.25, cash in hand and a promise not to tell. The powdered and granular grades are held at \$8.90@\$9.10 generally, although these marks, too, can be shaded, according to report. Importers of opium admit freely that there is no demand; that the market daily assumes a weaker and a more indifferent tone. Still they are rejoicing at the fact that the attempted forcing of the Dardanelles by the Allies has failed temporarily anyway. It was feared that the passage of the straits by the fleet, the bombardment of Constantinople, and the capture of Smyrna, would send the local market deeper in the ruck of the mire into which it has sunk. The only hope of the holders of large stocks here now is that the Turkish forts, manned by German gunners for the Krupp ordnance, will be able to stand off the fleet until it is needed in other quarters. Then eventually, the American stocks will climb out of the cellar and be worth something

because nearly all the gum in the world is in New York right now.

MORPHINE—\$5.00 an ounce continues as the prevailing mark for acetate, muriate and sulphate descriptions of this derivative of opium. The export inquiry is reported to have revived under the soft suns of March and to have developed again to a bigness that will prevent domestic makers from marking down prices. It is said that a downward revision would have been made last week were it not that one maker held out for maintaining present quotations until the end of the month. It is believed that the export demand will have perked up to such an extent by April 1 that manufacturers won't have to cut rates. Manufacturers are trying to maintain prices because they have not made morphine from \$7.50 and \$8.00 opium. Their stocks have been made from gum bought months ago when it was \$10.00, \$11.00, and even \$12.00. Hence recent cuts on the gum fail to move them, or at least only make them angry at their own stupid buying back in the panic days.

CODEINE—\$6.45 is the prevailing price for alkaloid, muriate and nitrate forms, and an appreciable oversea inquiry has sprung up to bolster the flagging, uncertain domestic business, which has failed to keep up with manufacturers' outputs. Concessions were in order from manufacturers of this derivative also, but were staved off through the pleas of one maker who insisted that action be deferred until April 1. Now it is said the Allies are buying so largely that the big accumulations of stocks will be taken up and it will not be necessary to make reductions in price to move spots. Domestic business in codeine has been bad, extremely bad, for nearly a year, and it has, of course, been more marked since the war began. Except for a brief period in late August and early September when codeine shared the popularity of every other article on the list, it has been deadly quiet. Only the buying here by foreign agents has saved the face of the market.

QUININE—Nothing new can be said of quinine this week, the recent Amsterdam auctions revealing nothing save that the cinchona bark is being held steadily by Java producers and that there is no indication of any easier situation in the market. On the other hand, although powerful influences have tried to boost prices here and abroad, have sought to corner stocks and manipulate them on government orders, they have been entirely unsuccessful and more stock is available here now at 26c an ounce in 100 oz. lots than has been offered for many moons. For some months odd lots of foreign salts have been turned over in this market at 25½c, just as often they commanded the full market price. One manufacturer maintains his old price of 31c, and is doing all the business he can handle at that figure. It is reported that the Russian agent who sought to fill a 10,000 ounce order about two months ago and found dealers reluctant to quote him on such a large amount, has now filled the order satisfactorily and it now is enroute to the Pacific coast to be shipped to Vladivostok.

COP LIVER OIL—Norwegian refiners of codliver oil in Bergen and Aalesund are as unreasonable as A. Mutt, and have boosted their prices to \$45@\$55, with the latter figure the one oftenest named. This

is equal to \$46.50@56.50 laid down in New York. A good deal of oil is available right here at \$42 today, and some even at \$40, although this is not the best stock of course. The prevailing price is \$45, with no holder anxious to part with it. All confidently expect a universal \$50 market before the month is out. Norway reports isn't anxious to ship to the United States anyway as Germany is buying every barrel of oil that is available. Further reports of the season's catch are being received here and show that the fishermen are catching up on last year's figures again, after first running ahead and then slumping slightly behind last month. It is estimated that the catch will exceed last year's unless unforeseen difficulties arise. Cables from the primary markets assert, however, that regardless of the size of the catch prices will be maintained because of the insistent demand from Germany.

GLYCERIN—One of the declining markets this week is glycerin, yellow or dynamite grades having dropped to 20c and 19½c in some cases. In certain quarters 20½@20½c is being asked, but generally the situation is lifeless and with the arrival of further shipments from Marseilles, France, as reported, there must be a further drop in the market, it is believed. The chemically pure description still commands 21c, but little trading is noted in it and there is even less demand in the cheaper grades. Soap lye grades are 13½c and saponification are 14@14½c.

QUICKSILVER—75 pound flasks of quicksilver are being held above \$90 in certain quarters and none is available cheaper than \$80@85 today. This advance has been reflected in all mercurials, naturally, for it was only a few weeks ago when "quick" was selling at \$55 a flask. It is now very near the extreme altitude limit and will break the record if it mounts ten dollars higher. No one pretends to understand this quicksilver situation. Large dealers in it—not drug wholesalers, but the big manipulators assert that little of it is being exported. Now since there is only a steady demand for it in this country and since the price indicates that the demand is nearly twice the supply, there is a leakage somewhere. Of course ammunition making concerns in the United States are using more mercury than they ever did because they are turning out more explosives than they ever did before—all such plants working 24 hours a day in three 8-hour shifts, as far as can be learned.

POTASH—Permanganate of potash is commanding 50c in some places and there are reports that much of it has been withdrawn from the market until it commands 75c. Some little is being offered in odd lots at 45c. The embargo against the movement of potash salts is being enforced strictly by Germany. England is reported to be as bad off as the United States and therefore there is small chance that the Kaiser will take chances on any falling into British hands. Cyanide mixture usually commands 25c, although the range is still from 18@25c. Iodide is \$3.15@3.20 and citrate is 69@70c.

SODA—Benzote is in still more restricted supply and as a result \$1.85 is about the lowest mark being quoted in this market. It indicates an advance of a dime. The raids on spots are results of potash users turning to soda in the absence of German goods. The soda market was unable on

short notice to supply all these new customers, but with a little time there will be no trouble in domestic sodium taking the place of potassium all along the line. Of course this applies only to cases where such substitution is practicable. Sodium iodide is held at \$3.55@3.60 but nitrate is down to 7½c. Soda salicylate is up another nickel to \$1.55@1.60.

MENTHOL—Unable to hold the high pace it cut out for itself in its spurt of six weeks ago, menthol has begun to fall behind and in the last week was selling ten cents off the mark of \$3.10 on which it rested the week before, and 15c off the high mark of \$3.15 to which it climbed in the sprint. Japan has been offering stock again more freely since it became apparent that American consumers were not going to buy at the advanced prices and as a result further weakness has been manifest.

LIVE OIL—Edible olive oil is advanced to a minimum price of \$1.75 with \$2.00 prevailing as the accepted trading mark. In certain quarters \$2.25 is quoted and holders of stocks seem content to hold what they have until they can reap a harvest. Italy's unsettled situation is responsible for the flurry in table oil.

ARECA NUTS—These nuts, whole, are in restricted supply. It is rumored that the British government has placed an embargo on their shipment from India, but no official announcement has been made. Powdered nuts command 15c, whole nuts are nominal.

COCAINE—This local anaesthetic commands \$3.50@3.75, a strong inquiry for export having rehabilitated the situation. For a time it was expected that concessions would be made to induce domestic business to pick up. Now the foreign orders have begun to come in again and there is no thought of lower prices.

COUMARIN—A jump of a dollar is noted in coumarin this week, the new range being \$4.55@4.50. This is because of the further raids on spot stocks and the lack of replenishments. No supplies are in sight and it is not believed there is a month's supply in this market.

LICORICE—After hibernating through the winter licorice has roused itself from its dormant state and jumped its price on all varieties and description. The cut Russian goods is now up to 17@20c and powdered Spanish being marked 8@10c. Corigliano commands 28c generally, but odd lots are offered at 25c. Greek mass is in scanty supply and therefore is held firmly at 10@12c. These are the first signs of activity in licorice in many months and since the article has lain unnoticed so long there has been little trading. Imported goods have not been replenished for months and spots are therefore restricted and limited. It is expected there will be some activity in licorice for a time until dealers stock up. It is one of the few articles which failed to show excitement in the panic.

STRYCHNINE SALTS—Manufacturers have advanced prices on strychnine salts to a bulk basis of 50c, which is a dime up. The increase is in proportion to the increased cost of production because of the advanced prices and scarcity of basic material.

ACIDS—Synthetic benzoic acid commands \$1.90@2.00 in most quarters with the true, from Siamese and Sumatra gum being marked at \$1.85@2.00. Carbolic acid is unchanged at \$1.15@1.25. Salicylic is held at \$1.30 as a minimum and up to \$1.50

is being asked. Picric acid is marked at \$1.70@1.75 owing to the determined bidding of agents for belligerent countries to clear spots for their own use.

ESSENTIAL OILS—Lemon oil is in sharper demand in the last week because of the acute situation existing between Italy and Austria, but \$1.10 continues to be named as the ruling figure. Orange oil is still quoted at \$1.50, but there is a firmer attitude perceptible on the part of dealers. Expressed lime oil is \$2.85 and distilled is \$1.45.

FLOWERS—Blue malva flowers have advanced 20c further in the last week and have about reached the end of their string, as there is little left to be sold at any figure. Hungarian chamomile flowers have been raised to 30@40c and Roman or Belgian flowers are up to 38@40c. Insect flowers are marked at 26@28c for powdered flowers and stems and 35@40c for powdered flowers. The market is bare of whole open and whole closed flowers.

LEAVES—Digitalis leaves are not offered at less than 30c anywhere and already there is seen on the parts of dealers a disposition to conserve stocks and keep advancing prices to discourage sales right along. Laurel leaves are firmer and higher at 5½c and 6½c in some cases. The embargo on senna leaves is being enforced more strictly in the last few weeks and now Timnevelley leaves are held firmly at 13@16c with pods from 9@10c. Savory leaves are up from 7½@8c. Pulsatilla has been advanced sharply to a basis of \$1.25@1.30. This is a jump of a quarter.

ROOTS—Cartagena Ipecac root is now offered as low as \$1.80, spots having been replenished the demand having slackened unexpectedly with arrivals. Rio root is still scarce and priced at a minimum of \$3.10. Ordinarily licorice root in bales commands 6@7c which is a slight rise, and select root in bundles is marked at 13@14c. Southern and Northwestern seneca root is marked at 45c with holders very firm in their views. Galangal has been offered off, as low as 12c in the last week, due to a shifting demand.

SEEDS—Spot stocks of celery seed have so depleted that the new advanced quotation is 17½@18c. A dime advance is noted in colchicum to 55@60c. Malta and Morocco cumin seed have been advanced further in price to a range of 22½@23c. Spot stocks of both are gradually shrinking and have not been replenished for months. Levant wormseed is up another dime to 55@60c, as the Russian article is in slighter supply than ever, with the average demand holding.

WAX—Japan wax is now offered at a minimum of 13c and up to 15@16c is being demanded. This reflects recent extensive buying in this country by foreign agents. It is reported that 10,000 pounds of wax were shipped out of America by way of Canada last week.

NO GUM ARABIC FROM EGYPT

Only Odd Lots Have Reached New York Recently

Importers of gum arabic in New York are still unable to ascertain the status of the situation in Egypt, the place of production of the article. Although early in the war it was announced from Egypt that

shipments of arabic would be made regularly, there has been practically no replenishment of stocks in nearly eight months. Odd lots that found their way into New York were picked up in Continental Europe generally, it is said, and by now dealers have ransacked every nook and corner in that part of the world and left shelves bare everywhere.

The gum arabic industry was chiefly in the hands of Germans in Egypt and with the war they went to concentration camps. This left the business in the hands of the Italians, who are regarded as difficult to deal with by importers here.

With the disappearance of the German merchant marine from the high seas, came the shortage of bottoms to move any gum arabic that might be bought, and so the situation has been unchanged month after month. Recently the government regulations in Egypt have become more stringent. Cables and letters are censored and in many cases not delivered at all. No news as to the size of the crop nor its condition has come from Egypt since the first of the year.

Stocks here are dwindling slowly, but have held out remarkably well in the face of a light demand. For the same reason prices have been kept practically unchanged, being but little above what they were four months ago.

ITALY AND ESSENTIAL OILS

Producers Try Hard to Get Their Shipments Here

Italy's position in the world of affairs—her shaky perch on the frail fence of neutrality, her teetering, tottering attitude as she strove to maintain her balance on the swaying rail, commanded premier attention in the market in the last week.

And just as truly as the needle of the compass swings unerringly to the North, no matter which way the dial is shifted, so the interest, demand, inquiry and sales in the local market veered straight to the essential oils—the Messina essences, which are Italy's own.

Finding the oils firm, but with relatively large stocks on hand to offer, buyers who for a moment evidently had become alarmed, held off from purchasing in too large amounts and merely supported the market in a business that marked only a slightly larger volume than in the preceding week. Olive oil also showed firmer with slightly advanced prices under the apprehension of war.

But the balance was maintained largely by reports from Italy that producers and first hands there are working feverishly to clear their shelves of all surplus stocks; that every effort is being made to export as much stocks as possible without delay. In this effort Italian shippers are sadly hampered by lack of bottoms—the complaint everywhere—and, moreover, by shortage in crews. There are a number of British vessels lying in Italian and Spanish and Portuguese ports, according to advices received here, which cannot clear because they are unable to get a crew together. The "able bodied" sailors apparently are fearful of German mines and German submarines, and evince a strong disinclination to put to sea under the British flag, or under any flag, if the terminus of the round trip voyage is in an English port.

It is said that several British owners have cabled their skippers now held up in Mediterranean ports for lack of crews to ship Italian or Spanish sailors and guaranteed to return them to home ports; then to pick up an American crew when they reach New York, as Yankee sailors will ship anywhere.

However, the growing tension existing between Austria and Italy following the unqualified refusal of Emperor Franz Josef to consider the demands of Italy for the Trentino and the Adriatic coastal territory to and including the Austrian naval base at Pola, is expected to reach the snapping point at any day.

FIRMNESS IN LYCOPODIUM

Belief that Certain Large Stocks are Held in Reserve

Lycopodium is not offered below \$1.10 anywhere in this market today and up to \$1.35 is being asked. Until this week the range had dropped back to \$1.00 after dealers had tried vainly to get \$1.25 for goods. Now, with spots further curtailed and no shipments in sight, they are determined to command higher prices for what little stocks they move.

The market has failed to support any marked upward movement in lycopodium because it is felt that certain large stocks are being held in reserve to dump on spot when the price is bolstered sufficiently high. This occurred a couple of months ago when the article soared to \$1.50 for a brief session. Lycopodium was offered then in larger lots than had been believed to be in this market.

BIG ADVANCE IN ANTIMONY

Strict Embargo Placed on it by the British

Another big advance in antimony in this market was announced last week, the new jump being \$10. a ton for private and ordinary brands of crude. The same advance was made in London, according to cable despatches.

The British government has placed a strict embargo on antimony.

No change has been announced on the oxide as yet, although an increase is expected at any time. This also is in short supply here and is being dealt out very sparingly by the few holders of stocks on this market.

DRUGGISTS—PLEASE NOTICE

We are trying to compile a complete list of all co-operative buying companies and clubs in connection with the retail drug trade, and we will thank our subscribers to send us information in regard to any such to which they belong.

In each case please send us the correct name of the company or club as well as its address and the name of one or more of its officers or managers.

We are anxious to make this list complete and will appreciate the co-operation of our subscribers. Please address:

Era Druggists Directory,
No. 3 Park Place, New York

DEALERS IN OPIUM TIRED**Little Demand for Gum and Less for Powdered and Granular**

Dealers in opium evidently have become tired of trying to force sales by cutting prices on gum and continue to offer at the old mark of \$7.60@7.70. Prices on powdered and granular have eased off slightly, however, until now they are available respectively at \$8.80@8.90 and \$9.00.

There is very little demand for the gum, and if that be possible, even less demand for the powdered and granular. As a result these are being offered way below market quotations, it is rumored. But the stocks of powdered and granular are not nearly so large, even in proportion so that dealers are not so anxious.

Action in the Dardanelles and the bombardment of Smyrna has failed to shake the opium situation one iota. Business is reported as very bad, manufacturers and small dealers continuing to refrain from buying.

GLYCERIN SITUATION WEAK**Dynamite and Crude Grades are on the Primrose Path**

With no glycerin being exported, with the arrival of several belated shipments from Marseilles, France, with a slackening domestic demand and the accumulation of domestic stocks here, the glycerin situation especially in the dynamite and cruder grades, is becoming weaker and today the yellow variety is down to 19½c in some quarters and is not held higher than 19¾c anywhere. This is a sad fall, but then pride preceded and prophesied it, for dynamite glycerin held its own with the chemically pure product, or was a misery ½c below it, for many weeks previous to its hitting the primrose path.

Much complaint was voiced for months against dealers who dared to demand as much, or within a fraction of as much for a crude grade as for C. P. and they merely replied that the demand exceeded the supply and therefore it was expedient to keep prices up. Now C. P. is in slight demand as well as the dynamite, but accumulated stocks are not so great and so it has maintained a stiffer tone.

BRITAIN BUYING INDIGO

The British Government has purchased the greater part of the crop of natural indigo now coming forward for dye users in the United Kingdom. This step was taken in order to mitigate the effects of a shortage of indigo for dyeing purposes and to prevent any speculative holding up of natural indigo.

LONDON TAKES SENNA TRADE**Egypt Can Send it Only to France and the United Kingdom**

The export of senna from Egypt has been prohibited except to the United Kingdom and France. This measure is expected to center in London the trade in this useful purgative drug. The United States has been importing 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 pounds of senna leaves yearly.

The Alexandrian senna commands the highest price, the March, 1915, quotations in New York City being quoted at 35 to 40 cents per pound for whole leaves. The Tinnevelly leaves from India are quoted at 16 to 17 cents, while pods are priced at 6 to 7 cents per pound.

The Egyptian senna leaves are derived from *Cassia acutifolia*, which grows in Nubia and Kordofan, while the Indian or Tinnevelly leaves are derived from *Cassia augustifolia*.

TURKISH GOODS CUT OFF

Dealers in goods of Turkish origin here are finding it almost impossible to do business with Constantinople since cable and mail service is practically cut off from the rest of the world.

It is reported unofficially that the Sultan has prohibited all exports from Turkey until further notice. Very little imports are finding their way into Ottoman territory since the Franco-British embargoes against all trade with Germany and her allies went into effect.

But Turkey's isolation has had little effect on commodities hailing from that country, as the market is in such an apathetic state that it seems as though nothing could shake it.

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SYNTHETIC BENZOIC ACID UP

Synthetic benzoic acid has been marked up again, this time to a minimum of \$1.75, the outside range continuing at \$2.00 in most quarters. This places the artificial slightly above the true benzoic acid from gum, in price. The synthetic is in greater demand in this market than the true acid, which is offered very sparingly, there being practically none available now.

The synthetic description is up, naturally, following the advance in price on all coal tar products.

CLINGS TO ANILINE SALTS

The British Foreign Office states that the demands upon limited output in Great Britain of aniline oil and aniline salts (recently placed on the British embargo list) make it necessary to consider only applications for shipment in reduced quantities.

FEW BLUE MALVA FLOWERS**Little Likelihood of Replenishment of Stocks here**

Blue malva flowers are assuming an active position in the local market, scarcely a week passing without a change being noted in prices. For some time the market zig-zagged, up and down, but recently the trend has been entirely upward.

In the last week an advance of 20c is noted, the article commanding 75c a pound in all quarters.

Shortage of stocks and small likelihood of their being replenished is the answer. Most of the stock of malva flowers used in this market has been received from Belgium in the past. Since there is no more Belgium except a strip of sandy coast line, there is mighty little prospect of spot stocks being bolstered from that source. The German supply of the article also is bottled up insofar as the United States is concerned.

There is only a limited demand for blue malva flowers here, else it is expected prices would be much higher than they are now. Those actually needing the flowers are buying conservatively when opportunity offers and are prepared to substitute other articles for them when the supply runs out.

Previous to the war there had been no change in the flowers for a long time. They had hung stationary around 20c for so long that no one believed them capable of rising or falling.

CEYLON SAILINGS CANCELLED**Areca Nuts Expected on the Next Steamer from There**

Since the disturbed condition of ocean freights has become more pronounced and the shipping conditions are more acute generally, it has been announced that all scheduled sailings from Ceylon have been cancelled and any which may be decided on will be announced from time to time.

A shipment of areca nuts was scheduled on the next steamship from Ceylon to replenish the local market which is in very short supply at this time. Following the announcement of suspended sailings the nuts advanced to a minimum of 11c in most cases. They are in restricted demand fortunately, or else all supplies would have vanished long ago.

ENGLAND MAKING DRUGS**Salicylate of Soda being Supplied by a London firm**

Cablegrams from London state that Secretary Morris of the London Hospital recently declared that a London firm has begun to supply the hospital with salicylate of soda, a drug used in great quantities. The firm is constructing a new plant with a view to increasing its output.

The secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society says experiments are now proceeding in laboratories all over the country.

"There is not at present," he states, "a great dearth of drugs, because we have been able to obtain supplies of such drugs as bromides from America and ergot from Russia, and every day brings news of fresh successes in the British laboratories."

Our Foreign Drug Trade Statistics for Seven Months

The figures herewith presented tell the story of our imports and exports of drugs and chemicals from July 1914 to January 1915, both inclusive. The figures for January 1915, the sixth month of the war, also are given. They are compiled from the monthly summary of the foreign commerce of the United States by the Department of Commerce:

IMPORTS—		Seven Months Ending January 1914		January 1915	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines:					
ACIDS—					
Carbolic .....lbs. free	4,801,863	\$327,322	2,435,087	\$135,027	
Oxalic .....lbs. dut.	4,049,503	199,810	3,242,061	181,319	
All other .....(free	.....	155,230	.....	138,091	
.....dut.	463,369	752,700			
Alizarin and alizarin dyes .....lbs. free	1,356,037	425,150	4,573,532	1,222,093	
AMMONIA—					
Muriate of, or sal ammoniac .....lbs. dut.	4,945,431	256,737	3,432,135	171,939	
Sulphate of .....tons free	44,637	2,977,488	43,311	2,431,075	
Argols or wine lees .....lbs. free	17,865,213	1,890,360	16,284,269	1,771,216	
Arsenic, and sulphide of, or orpiment .....lbs. free	2,648,670	111,496	2,342,565	103,650	
Cinchona bark, and alkaloids or salts of—					
Barks, cinchona, or other, from which quinine may be extracted .....lbs. free	1,665,557	191,542	2,021,693	284,168	
Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids of salts of cinchona bark .....ozs. free	1,455,028	288,223	1,646,813	405,103	
COAL-TAR DISTILLATES, PREPARATIONS, OR PRODUCTS—					
Aniline salts .....lbs. (free	940,907	70,931	.....	79,320	
.....dut.	836,573	60,212	712,048	.....
Colors or dyes .....dut.	4,199,823	.....	4,278,797		
Dead or creosote oil gals. free	34,707,768	2,191,290	19,741,005	1,219,121	
All other .....(free	.....	356,493	.....	105,620	
.....dut.	513,383	.....	464,347		
EXTRACTS AND DECOCTIONS FOR TANNING—					
Quebracho .....(free	41,853,824	1,140,055	86,162,829	2,353,203	
.....dut.	20,411,304	550,407	.....	.....
All other .....(free	1,566,448	43,917	4,687,637	148,751	
.....dut.	2,781,657	107,961	.....	.....
Total .....lbs.	66,613,233	1,842,340	90,850,466	2,401,954	
Fusel oil or amylic alcohol .....lbs. dut.	3,746,125	613,957	1,208,975	206,181	
Glycerin, crude .....lbs. dut.	22,860,264	2,774,402	8,341,258	1,057,430	
GUMS—					
Camphor, crude, natural lbs. (free	1,346,675	352,481	.....	.....
.....dut.	1,064,661	286,588	2,181,093	594,020	
Camphor, refined and synthetic .....lbs. dut.	292,426	96,433	830,906	303,338	
Chicle .....lbs. free	4,763,841	1,818,441	2,752,451	1,042,536	
Copal, kauri and damar lbs. free	19,762,924	2,055,187	15,855,079	1,771,926	
Gambier or terra japonica .....lbs. free	9,751,253	383,421	9,587,414	339,469	
Shellac .....lbs. free	7,693,063	1,219,352	10,648,942	1,459,337	
COAL-TAR DISTILLATES, PREPARATIONS, OR PRODUCTS—					
Aniline salts .....lbs. (free	.....	284,929	19,872	59,091	9,872
Colors or dyes .....dut.	.....	611,350	.....	1,086,570	
Dead or creosote oil .....gals. free	3,106,189	171,394	200,841	14,707	
All other .....(free	.....	20,409	.....	24,368	
.....dut.	97,234	.....	.....	56,464	
EXTRACTS AND DECOCTIONS FOR TANNING—					
Quebracho .....(free	15,039,614	395,164	17,939,969	500,829	
.....dut.	667,171	18,891	1,437,212	52,210	
All other .....(free	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....dut.	15,706,785	414,055	19,377,181	553,039	
Fusel oil or amylic alcohol .....lbs. dut.	655,588	104,281	390,295	82,705	
Glycerin, crude .....lbs. dut.	3,448,696	420,756	552,141	67,351	
GUMS—					
Camphor, crude, natural .....lbs. (free	.....	525,000	141,302	283,394	76,267
.....dut.	95,697	31,774	146,106	51,993	
Chicle .....lbs. dut.	453,204	171,646	586,149	230,146	

IMPORTS IN JANUARY 1914 AND 1915

IMPORTS—		January 1914		January 1915	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines:					
ACIDS—					
Carboliclbs. free	1,213,038	\$68,768	319,107	\$15,073	
Oxaliclbs. dut.	949,931	47,605	485,401	26,032	
All other(free	21,706	23,187	
.....dut.	57,123	71,963	
Alizarin and alizarin dyeslbs. free	100,065	33,400	1,702,439	459,266	
AMMONIA—					
Muriate of, or sal ammoniaclbs. free	639,933	32,424	358,820	17,599	
Sulphate oftons free	10,057	654,099	9,054	520,646	
Argols or wine leeslbs. free	2,228,027	234,334	3,004,585	315,868	
Arsenic, and sulphide of, or orpimentlbs. free	532,343	22,815	579,659	28,091	
CINCHONA BARK, AND ALKALOIDS OR SALTS OF—					
Barks, cinchona, or other, from which quinine may be extractedlbs. free	257,911	30,633	318,406	49,476	
Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids of salts of cinchona barkozs. free	239,537	48,973	342,987	86,805	
COAL-TAR DISTILLATES, PREPARATIONS, OR PRODUCTS—					
Aniline saltslbs. (free	284,929	19,872	59,091	9,872
Colors or dyesdut.	611,350	1,086,570	
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Chiclelbs. dut.	453,204	171,646	586,149	230,146	

Imports in January 1914 and 1915 cont'd

Copal, kauri and damar	lbs. free	2,481,529	204,184	2,619,948	312,135				
Gambier or terra japonica.....	lbs. free	540,923	22,420	1,667,008	55,892				
Shellac	lbs. free	1,621,844	281,522	1,660,689	183,957				
All other	(dut.)	.....	56,405	.....	82,577				
.....	.....	54,477	.....	50,624					
Total .....	.....	933,730	.....	1,043,591					
Indigo, natural or synthetic	lbs. free	611,275	77,123	1,338,297	183,082				
Iodine, crude or resublimed	lbs. free	16,239	27,785	36,032	83,086				
Lactarene, or casein lbs. free	1,141,361	78,632	696,683	44,109					
Licorice root	(dut.)	10,171,109	166,110	114,943	5,421				
Lime—Chloride of, or bleaching powder	lbs. dut.	5,365,604	46,292	1,793,591	18,921				
Lime, citrate of	(free)	17,353	3,699	40,395	6,502				
Magnesite, calcined, not purified	lbs. free	38,596,125	199,318	12,363,884	72,172				
Opium, containing 9 per cent and over of morphia lbs. dut.	9,936	33,732	108,868	594,341					
POTASH (see also "Fertilizers")—	2,147,435	58,748	4,683,592	130,616					
Carbonate of	lbs. free	223,374	29,211	561,537	85,520				
Cyanide of	(dut.)	.....	.....	.....	.....

SEVEN MONTHS EXPORTS—ALSO JANUARY 1914 AND 1915

EXPORTS— Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines:	January				Quantity	Value
	1914	1915	Quantity	Value		
ACIDS—						
Sulphuric	lbs.	1,314,905	14,045	10,940,971	117,947	
All other .....	.....	32,250	.....	269,071		
Alcohol, wood	gals.	91,923	40,910	67,193	31,944	
Baking powder	lbs.	167,945	49,029	416,827	95,921	
Bark, extracts of, for tanning	lbs.	59,718	.....	143,220		
Calcium carbide	lbs.	3,420,755	99,036	2,837,196	82,977	
Copper, sulphate of	lbs.	757,682	33,207	697,678	27,896	
Dyes and dyestuffs .....	.....	25,871	.....	83,606		
Ginseng	lbs.	14,723	119,951	1,341	10,808	
Lime, acetate of	lbs.	4,251,499	84,915	2,040,040	40,015	
Medicines, patent or proprietary .....	.....	601,739	.....	477,100		
Petroleum jelly, etc. ....	.....	47,761	.....	48,183		
Roots, herbs, and barks, crude not mixed .....	.....	43,929	.....	44,850		
Soda salts and preparations of Sulphur or brimstone, crude, tons .....	.....	.....	124,855			
Washing powder and fluid lbs.	2,761	69,160	164	4,916		
All other	697,055	28,980	1,091,972	52,307		
Total .....	.....	644,146	.....	1,531,839		

Hydrate of, containing not more than 15 per cent of caustic soda	lbs. free	512,407	20,609	960,349	44,970
Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude	lbs. free	224,000	8,153		
All other	lbs. dut.	488,616	37,969	1,004,109	101,524
Total	lbs. (dut.)	3,395,832	154,690	7,209,387	362,630
Preparations, medicinal	lbs. (dut.)	72,622	.....	51,767	
SODA—					
Cyanide of	lbs. free	2,370,541	368,411		
Nitrate of	tons free	32,609	1,253,625	18,059	616,039
All other salts of	lbs. (free)	.....	.....	972	
Total	(dut.)	58,321	.....	98,797	
Sumphur or brimstone tons free	1,686	28,213	410	7,811	
Sumac, ground or ungroun.....	lbs. free	1,850,495	47,415	1,668,079	42,650
Sumac, ground	lbs. dut.	.....	.....	.....
Vanilla beans	lbs. (free)	38,105	88,089	72,412	114,582
WAX—					
Mineral	lbs. free	491,020	33,419	751,511	58,725
Vegetable	lbs. free	396,969	110,631	329,085	51,748
All other chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.	(free)	499,979	.....	400,910	
Total	(dut.)	643,295	.....	856,768	
Total	(dut.)	4,523,644	.....	4,600,040	
Total chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc. .....	.....	3,144,307	.....	3,992,077	
Total .....	.....	7,667,951	.....	8,592,117	

DRUG EXPORTS TO LONDON

During the period February 11 to 16 inclusive the following produce has arrived at the principal English ports. Goods in transit are not included. The figures denote packages where not specifically described:

TO LONDON

Carbon black (Baltimore) cs. 100
Chemical products, undescribed (Portland, Me.) pkgs. 13

Cottonseed oil (New Orleans) brls. 1,000

Gum chicle (Portland, Me.) bgs. 100

Petrolatum (New York) brls. 90

Pimento (New York) 150

Turpentine (New Orleans) brls. 4,500

TO LIVERPOOL

Acetate of lime (Boston) bgs. 5,333

Alum (Boston) brls. 80

Boric acid (New York) pkgs. 500

Cream of tartar (New York) cks. 20

Drugs, undescribed (New York) pkgs. 216

Essential Oils (New York) cs. 25

Honey (California) cs. 501

Liquorice-paste (New York) 31

Potash caustic (New York) pkgs. 122

Wax, bees' (New York) bgs. 62

Witch hazel ext. (New York) drms. 15, brls. 29

Zinc oxide (New York) 500

TO MANCHESTER

Acetic acid (New York) brls. 107

Carbon black (New York) brls. 437

Dextrin (Philadelphia) bgs. 645
Drugs, undescribed (New York) cs. 92
Oxalic acid (Boston) cks. 9
Peppermint oil (New York) cs. 5
Sodium acetate (New York) brls. 105
Sodium caustic (Philadelphia) drms. 59
Sulphuric acid (New York) cs. 22
Wax, bees' (Boston) cs. 70

TO HULL

Alcohol (New York) dms. 432
Chemical products unenum (New York) brls. 116
Glucose (New York) brls. 300
Sulphuric acid (New York) cs. 16

(From February 17 to 23 inclusive.)

TO LONDON

Peppermint oil (New York) 40

Tannic acid (Portland, Me.) 12

TO LIVERPOOL

Cream of tartar (New York) cks. 12

Drugs (Boston) cs. 27

Essential oils (New York) 10

Glucose (New York) brls. 779

Lactic acid (Boston) brls. 75

Lime juice (New York) pns. 111, hds. 9

Milk-sugar (New York) brls. 150

Peptone (New York) crts. 12, pkgs. 17

Petrolatum (Baltimore) brls. 65

Pharmaceut. products (New York) cs. 33, bxs. 30; medicinal tab. cs. 26; pills and

drugs cs. 29; plasters cs. 18

Thorium nitrate (Philadelphia) cs. 60

Zinc oxide (New York) brls. 500

NEW YORK DRUGGIST HELD

Charged with Public Health Law Violations and Bribery

Following one of the largest drug seizures in the anti-drug crusade, Edward W. Graupner, a druggist, at No. 700 Second Avenue, New York City, waived examination on charges of bribery and of violating three sections of the Public Health law.

Graupner was arraigned last Saturday before Magistrate Nolan in Yorkville Court and was held in \$2,400 bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Detective Arthur C. Johnson, of Commissioner Woods' staff, said that on the night of February 25 he found in Graupner's store, 121 dram bottles of heroin, 93 dram bottles of morphine sulphate, 32 pounds of opium and 23 ounces of cocaine secreted in a cabinet. He alleged that Graupner offered and gave him \$100 to hush up the case.

The sections of the Public Health law alleged to have been violated refer to the regulations for keeping records of the purchase and sale of drugs.

CONTINENTAL DRUG MARKETS

The following notes chiefly refer to the Hamburg and Berlin markets of February 1 to 6:

ANTIMONY—Business is practically at a standstill in both crude and regulus, as the result of fixing a maximum price.

BALSAMS—Tolu quite neglected. Stocks of Copiba in Germany are good and sufficient to cope with the demand.

CASCARA SAGRADA has advanced, as the Hamburg stock has diminished considerably; M120 is asked.

CASSIA FISTULA in rather more demand, but the stock is good, and fair pod is obtainable at M34 to M36.

CITRIC ACID has been advanced to M550 per 100 kilos on account of a sudden increase in demand.

CONDURANGO—With good stocks, business is slow at M80 per 100 kilos.

COPPER SULPHATE of 98 to 99 per cent is quoted at from M70 to M75 per 100 kilos.

HYDRASTIS—For prompt delivery M60 per kilo has had to be paid; to arrive, the rhizome is quoted at M57.50 to M58 per kilo.

IPECACUANHA is unchanged at M33 per kilo for Rio and M24 for Cartagena, although the demand has increased.

LYCOPODIUM—Imports have taken place via neutral countries; on account of increased demand, market is firmer at M640 in bags and M650 in cases. (Hamburg February 6.)

MASTIC—The offers largely exceed the demand, and prices have fallen to about M10 per kilo.

MENTHOL has been sold at from M29 to M29.50 per kilo.

MERCURY has advanced in consequence of the larger demand, from M250 to M260 per bottle being quoted.

OILS (ESSENTIAL)—Star-anise unaltered at M15 for "Red Ship." Cedarwood is M170 per 100 kilos. Eucalyptus unaltered at M4.20 per kilo. American Peppermint somewhat easier, and obtainable at M19.50. Paraguayan Petitgrain is unchanged at M26 per kilo.

PARAFFIN, on account of increased demand, has considerably increased, as the exportation from Austria is prohibited; up to M110 per 100 kilos has been paid.

QUILLALA—Whole is unobtainable, and cut is offered at M130 per 100 kilos.

SENEGA has been in good demand at the reasonable prices of from M8.25 to M8.50 per kilo.

SHELLAC—The demand has improved. From M190 to M195 has been frequently paid for TN quality, with M200 asked; AC Garnet is unchanged at M200, and GAL is M195.—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

BOYLAN LAW AMENDMENTS

E. K. Coulter Fears an Attempt to Weaken the Statute

New York druggists and physicians are not a little interested in the proposed amendments to the Boylan law, now being considered by the legislature.

E. K. Coulter, counsel for Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt in her campaign against the illegal sale of narcotics, says the new Boy-

lan bill includes the changes necessary to make the bill satisfactory to his client; but the Whitney bill, he fears, is an attack on the present statute. This is his statement:

"The committee appointed by a conference of those interested in the suppression of the sale of narcotic drugs prepared amendments to the Boylan bill, which were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Bloch and in the Senate by Senator Boylan. There has been a hearing on the Bloch bill in the Assembly and the committee has reported it out. In the Senate Public Health Committee, however, the Boylan bill has remained, and all the efforts of Senator Boylan to get it on the floor have been in vain.

"These measures, besides correcting certain minor typographical errors in the bill as passed last year, are also designed to strengthen the bill by making it impossible for druggists to fail to account for all of the narcotic drugs which come into their possession. In the Boylan bill, as passed last year, it was found that certain unscrupulous druggists bought morphine and its derivatives and sold quantities of them, failing to keep a record of all such sales. When a levy was made the officers were met with the explanation that the amount bought by the druggist not accounted for by prescription and by the supply on hand was used in the preparation of cough medicines which were contained in bottles on the shelves. The amendment, as proposed by the committee, is an attempt to prevent disreputable druggists from using this subterfuge.

"The amendment also provides that the courts may at any time during the trial send a person charged with a crime to an institution to be cured, if it becomes evident that the person is an addict of the drug habit.

"It also provides that magistrates and judges of courts may commit a person addicted to the habit to any penal or charitable institution maintained for the treatment of disease or inebriety the state has provided the inebriates' farm, at Warwick, for this purpose, but without the amendment as proposed in the Bloch-Boylan bill it will not be possible to send addicts to Warwick.

"The penalty clause is also increased by making it a felony to sell or offer for sale any narcotic drug to any child under the age of sixteen.

"Last Wednesday there was passed in the Senate a bill known as the Whitney bill, a plain and palpable attempt to break down the force of the Boylan law. It provides that the prescriptions of physicians shall not come within the provisions of the Boylan act. Experience in New York City has shown that a large supply of the drugs to the underworld and to those addicted to the habit has been through some unscrupulous doctors. To permit doctors to prescribe such drugs without complying with the law would be a step backward."

SMUGGLING NARAWANA

A drug called narawana, made of the essence of nicotine and other drugs, it is reported, is being smuggled from Mexico to the United States in large quantities. It is said to be in use by users of narcotics as a substitute for opium and its derivatives.

COMBINATION EXPECTED

Riker-Hegeman and U. Cigar Stores Co. May Be Merged

Coincident with the retirement of A. H. Cosden from the presidency of the Riker-Hegeman Company and the election of John S. Alley as his successor comes an unofficial announcement that the Riker-Hegeman Company will be merged with the United Cigar Stores Company. It is understood that lawyers are at work on a plan of consolidation, which will be effected unless some legal obstacle presents itself.

George J. Whelan dominates the United Cigar Stores Company, and he assumed control of Riker-Hegeman about a year ago when he bought \$3,600,000 of its \$7,000,000 common stock. The \$3,000,000 preferred stock has no voting rights. Mr. Whelan organized as a holding company the Corporation of Riker-Hegeman Stock with his \$3,600,000 stock of the Riker-Hegeman Company.

Therefore if Mr. Whelan concludes that a combination of these corporations is advisable it may fairly be assumed that it will be made.

The number of directors of the Riker-Hegeman Company has been reduced from fourteen to twelve. The retiring directors were F. I. Becton, J. H. Marshall, E. D. Cahoon and George Ramsey. The two directors added to the board were William J. Narcross and Sidney S. Whelan. J. H. Flagler was elected chairman of the board. Wilbur J. Rash was elected vice president to succeed Mr. Alley. Herbert S. Collins and R. B. Wattley remain vice president and treasurer, respectively, and D. J. Cotter was elected secretary.

On the Curb market the R-H Corp. stock (par value \$5) last week was quoted at \$7, and the United Cigar Stores common (new-par value \$10) at \$9.25. About all the business in industrials listed on the Broad Street "Bourse" centres around the so-called Whelan issues.

Until the companies are merged and the policy of the new concern is outlined opinions concerning its merits are valueless. The only thing in evidence is the careful preparation of a market where its securities may be dealt in with every probability of an advance in price, at least temporarily.

COCAINE SELLER'S SUICIDE

A druggist named Wolf, operating a drug store at 90 East End avenue, New York City, under the name of Frank Leonard, was fined \$500 last summer for selling morphine and cocaine illegally. On March 16 he again was arrested and \$500 worth of narcotics in a secret cupboard in his store was seized. Swallowing poison, he died outside the door of his store.

N. Y. MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

Several amendments to the by-laws will be voted on at a special meeting of the Merchants Association of New York to be held March 31 at No. 233 Broadway.

MAKING AMERICAN POTASH**Claim that Pacific Coast Kelp Will Supply All Needed Here**

According to a New York daily newspaper in New York last week 10,000 tons of American potash made from seaweed was sold at a price which was the same as that of the German potash salts during normal times. According to ex-Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, enough potash can be obtained from this source to obviate the necessity of importing this necessary ingredient of cotton fertilizers.

James H. Scott of Alaska, Seattle and London is the man who made the sale. Mr. Scott is one of a small group of Westerners who have embarked in the commercialization of kelp. He is also the man who started utilizing the waste of the great salmon fisheries of Alaska and turning it into marketable products.

Mr. Scott says: "I have former Secretary Wilson for my authority when I say that the possible production of potash obtained exclusively from the Pacific Coast kelp beds could be made to exceed the total imports of potash from Germany.

"We have perfected a submarine kelp harvester, with a cutting device mounted between two pontoons, having one duplex horizontal cutter and two vertical duplex cutters, the propelling machinery being directly behind the cutting machine. This harvester cuts through the kelp groves a swath about sixteen feet wide, and from two to ten feet below the surface of the water. The kelp grows, as a rule, in water averaging from thirty to fifty feet in depth, but we have found that by cutting five feet below the water we are able to harvest 85 per cent. of the total weight of the kelp.

"The plant, when cut, is automatically gathered from the water by a process I adopted from the method I used to employ when a boy in catching eels on the Long Island Shore, and by a simple device cut into six-inch lengths. The harvester, with the scows attached, has a capacity of delivering 50 tons of wet kelp per hour. This is put through a process, and when dried produces 5 tons of material containing over 20 per cent. potash.

"Contrary to the general opinion of agriculturists, nowhere in the world does kelp or any other kind of aquatic plant life contain within 30 per cent. as much potash as is found in the kelp groves of the North Pacific.

"The bulk of the potash salts imported into the United States is known as 'kaenite,' which contains an average of 12½ per cent. of actual potash. Another grade, known as 'manure salts,' contains an average of 20 per cent. potash. As far as the potash goes, this would equal to that of kelp, but the cotton grower is interested in kelp not alone because of the content of potash. The remaining bulk, being vegetable matter, is valuable because it is a humus, carrying with it no land weeds or disturbing elements to plant life; and experience has proved that in a soil inclined to be heavy the absorption of moisture by kelp when it is applied has a marked tendency to lighten the soil and permit the air getting deeper into the ground.

"We have been operating for a year, but it has not been until the Panama Canal was opened that it has been possible to

make shipments around to this side of the country at a profit. A consignment equal to five carloads of kelp will be delivered in New York, via the canal, within sixty days."

TO OBTAIN EXPORT LICENSES**Procedure for Obtaining Prohibited Articles from England**

Daily Commerce Reports prints this cablegram from Ambassador Page:

The following is an abstract of a note from the Foreign Office, setting forth the procedure which the British Government requests should be observed in making application for licenses to export prohibited articles:

"As a result of the very large number of requests for export licenses which are received daily, the tracing of individual applications is a matter of considerable difficulty when full details are not available. It is therefore suggested that where inquiry is made concerning applications already filed with the proper authorities by the exporting firm, full particulars should be given as to the consignors, the consignees, the articles which it is desired to export, and the dates of previous communications on the subject. In the case of new applications which the American ambassador may wish to approve, the exporting firm should apply to the War Trade Department (as stated in Commerce Reports, Mar. 3, 1915) on the prescribed form and forward to the American Embassy a copy of its application. This copy should then be transmitted to the Foreign Office, with such recommendation as the American ambassador may care to give."

INACCURATE WEIGHTS COSTLY

Inaccurate weights and measuring devices cost American purchasers more than \$1,000,000 annually, according to spokesmen at the convention of the National Association of Scale Experts held in Chicago.

"Though your money is worth 100 cents on the dollar, it is really a depreciated currency unless you get 16 ounces to the pound," said Charles C. Neale, Commissioner of Weights and Measures for the State of Minnesota. Mr. Neale said that when his State began inspecting weights and scales 45 per cent were found to be short weight. Under annual inspection the amount still is 13 per cent, he said.

The association voted to ask for the passage of the Ashebrook bill for a Federal standardization of weighing machines.

FEW TAHITI VANILLA BEANS

After enjoying a rest for several months, when they were practically out of the market and quoted merely "nominal" Tahiti vanilla beans are again in supply and through shrinkage of spots in the last week are firmer again, having mounted to a basis of \$1.45@1.60, which is a five cent advance since last week.

Dealers are offering stocks sparingly through fear that lack of bottoms may result in another stripping bare of the market. No replenishments are looked for in the coming week, when, if the demand keeps up and goods are offered for sale, the spots should be wiped out.

U. S. TRANSPORTS FOR FREIGHT**Medicinal Stocks from the Philippines are Expected**

Advices from Washington, D. C. that United States army transports will be put in commercial service between Philippine ports and the Pacific coast—that some may even make the Panama Canal passage and come to New York were hailed with joy in this market. The news leaked out in the trade two or three days before it was publicly announced in the daily press by Secretary of War Garrison.

Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, advised the Federal government in Washington that in Manila there are large stores of various stocks needed badly in the United States. Medicinal stocks form a recognizable portion of this reserve, it is said, and include much seeds, roots, gums, leaves, and other botanical drugs from the Orient which have found their way to Manila and been stranded there. It is reported that there is a large amount of anise oil stored in Manila which can be shipped to America at once.

FEW MALVA SEEDS FOR POLLY**Parrots Expected to Denounce both Militarism and Navalism**

Parrots are beginning to discourse volubly on the diminishing stocks of malva seed in this country, and already rumors of a malva seed famine are being whispered among the feathered pets.

This pinch of war manifesting itself among parrots is expected to call forth a denunciation of militarism and navalism from them. Hitherto they have been silent on the subject, and, as a general thing, neutral—except those birds which evinced a fondness for "Tipperary".

Malva seeds are to parrots what black bread is to Germans, what macaroni is to Italians, what beans are to Bostonians, what tea is to Englishmen, what a mint julep is to a Kentuckian.

Nearly all malva seeds come from Germany, Austria and Belgium, and therefore are not available in fresh supply in this market. This interests the volatile creatures intensely. Prices have risen sharply in the last two weeks and dealers say the end of spot stocks is in sight.

It looks as though Polly will have to go to the soda cracker as a staple article of diet.

POLYVALENT, THE NEW SERUM**Claimed To Be the Greatest Discovery Since Lister's**

Cablegrams from Paris describe what is claimed to be the greatest discovery since Lister's antiseptic. It is an anti-toxin discovered by the well-known bacteriologists, Professors La Chainé and Vallee, and it is likely to supplant other antiseptics in preventing infection of wounds. Antiseptics, though killing the disease, also weaken and numb tissues, thus delaying cicatrization of the wound, whereas the new serum—called "polyvalent," because it is effective against all malignant germs—actually stimulates the tissue surrounding the wound and promotes rapid healing.

Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc. at the Port of New York, from March 17 to March 23 inclusive, giving amounts in detail, name of consignee and port of shipment:

ACIDS—	36 bgs. poppy, P. J. Segui, Bilbao. 3 bs. saffron, H. Marquardt & Co., Coatzaocoalcos. 1 cs. saffron, P. E. Anderson & Co., Liverpool.	10 bbls. olive, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Malaga. 21 cks. palm, Dodge & Olcott Co., Liverpool.
GELATIN—	10 cs., Paul Puttmann, Glasgow.	25 cs., 20 bbls. olive, J. Binekas, Piraeus. 12 cs. olive, T. Lascaris, Piraeus.
GLYCERIN—	971 drums crude, Marx & Rawolle, Liverpool.	100 cs. olive, Irving Nat'l. Bank, Piraeus. 49 cks. aniline, Read Holliday & Co., Havre.
	456 drs. crude, Marx & Rawolle, London. 60 drs., Marx & Rawolle, London.	20 cks. palm kernel, Lehn & Fink, Liverpool.
AMMONIA—	20 cks. chrome, A. Klipstein & Co., Copenhagen.	5 cs. orange, Hewlett & Lee, Port Morant.
AMMONIAC—	100 bgs. sulphate, Parsons & Petit, Liverpool. 9 cks. zinc chloride, A. Klipstein & Co., Liverpool.	150 bbls., 150 bbls., G. Amsinck & Co., Calmata.
AMMONIAC—	500 bgs. sulphate, Parsons & Petit, Hull.	30 bbls. olive, Deligiannis Bros., Calmata.
ARSENIC—	35 cks. sal, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., Liverpool.	50 bbls. olive, Lekas & Drivas, Calamata.
BARIUM—	11 cks. sal, A. Klipstein & Co., Liverpool.	622 bbls., G. Amsinck & Co., Piraeus.
BARS—	10 bbls., McKesson & Robbins, Bristol.	50 cs. olive, Brown Bros. & Co., Malaga.
BALSAMS—	60 cks. chloride, Innis, Speiden & Co., Copenhagen.	35 bbls., 200 cs. olive, G. Amsinck & Co., Malaga.
	78 drums binoxide, Peroxide Specialty Co., Hull.	8 cs. almond oil, Nat'l. City Bank, Malaga.
BARKS—	119 drums binoxide, P. Ducas & Co., Hull.	10 cs. essential, G. Lueders & Co., Malaga.
	20 cs. copaiba, W. R. Grace & Co., Maracaibo.	100 bbls. olive, Nat'l. City Bank, Malaga.
	1 cs., Muller Schall & Co., Cartagena.	100 bbls. olive, Baring Bros. & Co., Malaga.
	12 cs., Silvia Busceni & Co., Cristobal.	200 bbls. olive, Baring Bros. & Co., Tarragona.
	2 cs., R. Del Castillo & Co., Cristobal.	301 cs. olive, M. Caragol & Son, Tarragona.
BARKS—	40 bgs. quillay, Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool.	4 drums essential, J. D. Miner, Barcelona.
BEANS—	1 bl., W. A. Ingersoll, Bordeaux.	30 bbls. sod, Otto Hahn, Bristol.
	14 cs., 2 cs. vanilla, Dodge & Olcott Co., Coatzaocoalcos.	60 csks. sod, Chas. H. Reising, Hull.
	17 cs. vanilla, J. N. Limbert & Co., Coatzaocoalcos.	50 bbls. rapeseed, Vacuum Oil Co., Hull.
	1 cs. J. De Porry, Martinique.	350 bbls. rapeseed, Swan & Finch, Hull.
	1 cs., A. D. Straus & Co., Guadeloupe.	10 bbls. sod oil, H. T. Alexander & Co., Hull.
	35 cs. Thurston & Braudich, Guadeloupe.	30 bbls. blown rapeseed, Pigot, Sayre & Co., Hull.
	2 cs. vanilla, G. Amsinck & Co., Havana.	23 bbls., 35 cks., 26 drs. fusel oil, Maas & Waldstein, Hull.
	9 cs. vanilla, J. N. Limbert & Co., Havana.	11 drs. fusel oil, Brown Bros. & Co., Hull.
	5 cs. vanilla, Dodge & Olcott Co., Havana.	190 bbls. rapeseed, E. H. Kellogg & Co., Hull.
	12 bbls. tonka, American Trading Co., Trinidad.	5 drs. aniline, Read Holliday & Co., Hull.
	17 cs. vanilla, Thurston & Braudich, Maracillas.	33 drs. mybane oil, Read Holliday & Co., Hull.
	18 cs. vanilla, Dodge & Olcott Co., Maracillas.	45 drs. mybane oil, Brown Bros. & Co., Hull.
BLEACHING POWDER—	52 cks., Arnold Hoffmann & Co., Liverpool.	20 bbls. rapeseed oil, E. H. Kellogg & Co., Hull.
CARDAMOMS—	10 cs., Archibald & Lewis Co., London.	25 bbls. rapeseed oil, Brown Bros. & Co., Hull.
CASEIN—	250 bgs., T. M. Duche & Co., Buenos Ayres.	11 bbls. creosote oil, Baring Bros. & Co., Hull.
CHALK—	28 cs., Muller, Schall & Co., Copenhagen.	15 bbls. peanut oil, Oil Seeds Co., Maracillas.
	12,675 bgs., Baring Bros. & Co., London.	2 cs. lime, Fritzsche Bros., Dominica.
CHEMICAL PREP.—	38 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co., Rotterdam.	50 cs. olive, A. Oechs & Co., Liverpool.
	1 cs. 159 cks., H. A. Metz., Rotterdam.	27 cs. fish oil, D. L. Bretzfelder & Bro., Tampico.
	8 cs. Berch & Kaps, London.	5 drs. aniline, T. S. Todd & Co., Glasgow.
DIVI-DIVI—	72 bgs., Gillespie Bros. & Co., Port Morant.	240 bbls. fish oil, Swan & Finch, Glasgow.
	580 bgs., R. Del Castillo & Co., Cartagena.	500 bbls. rapeseed oil, Vacuum Oil Co., London.
DEXTRINE—	25 bgs. yellow, A. Klipstein & Co., Havana.	28 cs. essential, W. J. Bush & Co., London.
ESSENCES—	15 tins geranium, Lehn & Fink, Algiers.	55 cs. olive, E. La Montagne's Sons, Maracillas.
	3 drs. geranium, Utard & Co., Marseilles.	90 bbls. olive, Muller, Schall & Co., Maracillas.
EXTRACTS—	3 cs., H. Kohnstamm & Co., Havre.	495 cs. olive, John Munroe & Co., Maracillas.
	70 cs. dyewood, American Dyewood Co., Port Morant.	2 csks., 207 cs. olive, G. W. Sheldon & Co., Marseilles.
FLOWERS—	2 cs. saffron, P. E. Anderson, Alicante.	6 cks., 60 cs. olive, Hanselt & Luncschloss, Marseilles.
	4 cs. saffron, Judsin Freight Forward'g Co., Alicante.	160 cs. olive, Fiske & Brown, Marseilles.
MAGNESIA—	32 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Liverpool.	100 cs. olive, F. A. Reichard & Co., Maracillas.
OILS—	45 cs. olive, Brown Bros. & Co., Barcelona.	200 cs. olive, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Marseilles.
ORCHIL LIQUOR—		1 bbl. essential, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., Maracillas.
		50 cs. essential, Potter Burg Chem. Co., Maracillas.
OPIUM—		10 cs. essential, Morano Co., Marseilles.
		5 cs., Com'l. Bank of Greece, Piraeus.
		24 cs., Phelps Bros. & Co., Piraeus.
		20 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Piraeus.
		4 cs., C. B. Richard & Co., Piraeus.
		11 cs., Simpson, Spence & Young, Liverpool.
		10 cs., Phelps Bros. & Co., Patras.

Importations—*Cont'd*

OXIDES—

52 cks., 15 cks. iron, J. W. Coulston & Co., Liverpool.
1 csk. copper, B. F. Drakenfield & Co., Liverpool.
25 cks. iron, J. Lee Smith & Co., Liverpool.
16 cks., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Liverpool.
32 cks. antimony, G. Amsinck & Co., Marseilles.

15 cks. iron, Heller & Merz Co., Hull.
200 cs., Cusinere & Co., Marseilles.

PERFUMERY—

15 cs., George Lueders & Co., Havre.
4 cs., E. Fougera & Co., Havre.
9 cs., F. R. Arnold & Co., Havre.
5 cs., F. Prindle & Co., Havre.
4 cs., Lamont, Corliss & Co., Liverpool.
1 cs., E. Levy, Havre.
3 cs., George Borgfeldt & Co., Marseilles.
5 cs., Maurice Levy, Liverpool.
54 cs., Charles Baez, Liverpool.
54 cs., George Borgfeldt & Co., Liverpool.

PITCH—

2 cks., G. W. Sheldon & Co., Rotterdam.

POTASH—
20 cks., 38 cks., A. Klipstein & Co., Copenhagen.
22 cks., yellow prussiate, 5 cks. red prussiate, A. Klipstein & Co., Copenhagen.
60 drs. caustic, Rollins C. Newton, Rotterdam.
18 cks. bicarbonate, McKesson & Robbins, Rotterdam.

ROOTS—

6 bs. ipecac, Crossman & Sielken, Montevideo.
35 bgs. gentian, F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Barcelona.
1 cs. ipecac, Fidanque Bros. & Sons, Panama.
3 bgs. ipecac, Hispano-American Sales Co., Panama.
6 bs. sarsaparilla, A. W. Mann, Cristobal.
2 bgs. ipecac, Pottberg, Ebeling & Co., Cristobal.
8 bs. sarsaparilla, A. W. Mann, Port Marent.
20 bs. sarsaparilla, R. G. Barthold, Panama.
11 bgs. ipecac, R. Del Castillo & Co., Panama.
8 bgs. ipecac, J. A. Medina & Co., Coatzacoalcos.
10 bgs. ipecac, Heilbron Wolff & Co., Cartagena.
50 bbls. arrow, Middleton & Co., Barbados.
100 bs. sarsaparilla, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico.
71 bs. sarsaparilla, Graham, Hinkley & Co., Tampico.
100 bs. sarsaparilla, R. Fabian & Co., Tampico.
210 bs. sarsaparilla, J. Menendez & Co., Tampico.
14 bs. canagrie, Goutard & Co., Tampico.

SALTS—

7 puncheons aniline, Read, Holliday & Co., Liverpool.
1,120 sacks, W. A. Hazard & Co., Liverpool.
300 sacks rock, United Fruit Co., Liverpool.
18 cks. aniline, Read, Holliday & Co., Hull.
19 cks. aniline, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., Hull.
45 cs., Scott & Bown, London.

SEEDS—

16 cs. aniseed, J. De Garostiraga, Malaga.
250 bgs. fenugreek, Lazard Freres, Marseilles.
404 bgs. fenugreek, G. Amsinck & Co., Marseilles.
300 bgs. coriander, Muller, Schall & Co., Marseilles.
200 bgs. fenugreek, Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles.
123 bs. mustard, Dwight P. Cruikshank, Hull.

SOAP—

20 cs., R. H. Macy & Co., Malaga.
100 cs., Oireie & Aponerie Meridionale, Hull.
SPONGES—
258 bs., Lasker & Bernstein, Nassau.
28 bs., J. K. Amoury & Son, Nassau.
33 bs., A. Isaacs & Co., Nassau.
52 bs., Nat'l. Sponge & Chamois Co., Nassau.

10 bs., D. Davis & Sons, Nassau.
23 bs., 20 bs., Leousi, Clonney & Co., Piraeus.

14 bs., Leousi, Clonney & Co., Turks Island.
29 bs., Lasker & Bernstein, Havana.

TALC—
1,000 bgs., Hammill & Gillespie, Bordeaux.
400 bgs., W. H. Whittaker & Co., Bordeaux.
800 bgs., Charles B. Chrystal, Bordeaux.

TARTAR—
58 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Bordeaux.
258 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Algiers.
131 bgs., 144 bgs. crude, Tartar Chemical Co., Algiers.

96 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.

260 bgs., Lazard Freres, Marseilles.

WAX—
20 bgs., Smith & Nichols, Liverpool.

235 bgs. paraffine, Strahl & Pitsch, Liverpool.

8 bgs., Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Azua.
60 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Azua.

2 bgs., Frank Ricart & Co., Macoris.

12 bgs., Schutte, Bunemann & Co., San Domingo City.

2 seroons, J. Julio, Jr. & Co., Puerto Plata.

6 seroons, 1 bg., Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Puerto Plata.

10 seroons, J. A. Medina & Co., Puerto Plata.

5 seroons, Potthorff Ebeling & Co., Puerto Plata.

7 bgs. bees, H. Marquardt & Co., Tampico.

2 bgs. bees, J. A. Medina & Co., Tampico.

5 bgs. bees, G. Amsinck & Co., Tampico.

3 bxs. bees, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico.

WATERS—
75 cs., 240 bbls. mineral, E. & J. Burke, Ltd., Dublin.

50 cs. mineral, W. A. Ross & Bro., Liverpool.

121 bbls., Batjer & Co., London.

113 cs., R. B. Huntley & Co., London.

50 bbls., Williams & Humbert, London.

25 cs., Morris & Schrader, Marseilles.

COFFEE—
158,385 bgs., South American ports.

67,142 bgs., miscellaneous ports.

44 bgs., European ports.

LIQUORS—
56 cs. wine, Charles & Co., Cadiz.

27 cs. wine, J. C. Murray & Co., Cadiz.

48 cs., 74 cs. wine, S. Street & Co., Malaga.

10 ½ pipes wine, Buffalo Distilling Co., Malaga.

42 cs., 54 cs. wine, Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., Malaga.

36 cs. wine, Sonn Bros. & Co., Malaga.

200 cs. cognac, C. Friedenberg & Co., Malaga.

200 cs. bitters, J. W. Wupperman, Trinidad.

230 cs. whiskey, Park & Tilford, Glasgow.

50 cs., 100 cs. whiskey, Charrott & Henry, Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, E. C. Hahn & Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, United Wine & Trading Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, Schwab Bros., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, Park & Tilford, Glasgow.

63 cs. whiskey, E. La Montagne's Sons, Glasgow.

402 cs. whiskey, F. O. De Luze & Co., Glasgow.

53 cs. whiskey, Mumm Champagne & Import Co., Glasgow.

9 csks. vermouth, Porges & Levy, Marseilles.

150 cs. whiskey, W. H. Stiner & Son, London.

100 cs. whiskey, Park & Tilford, London.

665 cs. whiskey, E. E. Marks & Co., London.

13 cs. champagne, E. H. Van Ingen & Co., London.

42 cs. wine, J. B. Martin Import Co., London.

155 pgs. rum, E. La Montagne's Sons, London.

25 cs. rum, 760 cs. gin, G. S. Nicholas & Co., London.

694 cs. gin, Brown Bros. & Co., London.

100 cs. gin, Wakem & McLaughlin, London.

25 cks. 100 cs. vermouth, Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., Naples.

46 bbls. wine, F. Vitelli & Son, Naples.

6 octaves whiskey, J. Dewar & Sons, Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, B. B. Davis & Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, M. J. Jennings & Co., Glasgow.

14 cks. whiskey, W. A. Taylor & Co., Glasgow.

149 cs. whiskey, Cook & Bernheimer, Glasgow.

130 cs. whiskey, Doscher & Co., Glasgow.

10 cs. wine, F. W. Woolworth & Co., Havre.

398 cs. wine, J. B. Martin Import Co., Havre.

310 cs. wine, A. Oechs & Co., Havre.

50 cs. brandy, J. Wile Sons & Co., Liverpool.

61 cs. brandy, A. D. Shaw & Co., Liverpool.

60 cs. brandy, F. Handrich & Sons, Liverpool.

65 cs. wine, Fort Orange Club, Liverpool.

3 csks., 27 cs. wine, W. W. Thomas & Co., Liverpool.

332 cs. liquor, Nasiakos Import Co., Piraeus.

25 cs. brandy, G. Amsinck & Co., Patras.

59 cs. wine, John Munroe & Co., Taragona.

150 cs. wine, D. S. De Jough, Bilbao.

100 cs. wine, J. Wile Sons & Co., Taragona.

15 cs. wine, Paris, Allen & Co., Taragona.

121 cs. wine, W. A. Taylor & Co., Cadiz.

224 cs. wine, Sonn Bros. & Co., Bordeaux.

6 cs. wine, R. Orteig, Marseilles.

28 cks. wine, A. D. Montebello & Co., Bordeaux.

95 cs. brandy, E. Bloch & Co., Bordeaux.

25 cs. wine, H. E. Gourd, Bordeaux.

50 cs. wine, L. Bustanoby, Bordeaux.

35 cs. cognac, H. Kroger & Co., Bordeaux.

55 cs. wine, M. Gantz & Co., Bordeaux.

65 cs. wine, G. Amsinck & Co., Bordeaux.

42 cs. brandy, G. S. Nicholas & Co., Bordeaux.

100 cs. brandy, M. J. Jennings & Co., Bordeaux.

250 cs. brandy, Park & Tilford, Bordeaux.

50 cs. wine, Charles & Co., Bordeaux.

50 cs. wine, Wakem & McLaughlin, Bordeaux.

1,550 cs. wine, E. La Montagne's Sons, Bordeaux.

600 cs. brandy, G. Amsinck & Co., Bordeaux.

79 cs. ale., C. H. Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

96 cs. wine, E. La Montagne's Sons, Liverpool.

14 cs. wine, J. J. Eager & Co., Liverpool.

10 cs. sherry, Charles & Co., Liverpool.

25 pgs. stout, A. D. Shaw & Co., Liverpool.

10 hhd. stout, R. Beatty & Co., Liverpool.

100 hhd. stout, Park & Tilford, Liverpool.

208 cs. wine, C. A. Van Rensselaer & Co., Liverpool.

106 cs. wine, A. Oechs & Co., Liverpool.

73 cs. wine, Bloomingdale Bros., Liverpool.

16 cs. wine, L. Gandolfo & Co., Bermuda.

100 cs. bitters, J. W. Wupperman, Trinidad.

230 cs. whiskey, Park & Tilford, Glasgow.

50 cs., 100 cs. whiskey, Charrott & Henry, Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, E. C. Hahn & Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, United Wine & Trading Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, Schwab Bros., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, Park & Tilford, Glasgow.

63 cs. whiskey, E. La Montagne's Sons, Glasgow.

402 cs. whiskey, F. O. De Luze & Co., Glasgow.

53 cs. whiskey, Mumm Champagne & Import Co., Glasgow.

9 csks. vermouth, Porges & Levy, Marseilles.

150 cs. whiskey, W. H. Stiner & Son, London.

100 cs. whiskey, Park & Tilford, London.

665 cs. whiskey, E. E. Marks & Co., London.

13 cs. champagne, E. H. Van Ingen & Co., London.

42 cs. wine, J. B. Martin Import Co., London.

155 pgs. rum, E. La Montagne's Sons, London.

25 cs. rum, 760 cs. gin, G. S. Nicholas & Co., London.

694 cs. gin, Brown Bros. & Co., London.

100 cs. gin, Wakem & McLaughlin, London.

25 cks. 100 cs. vermouth, Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., Naples.

46 bbls. wine, F. Vitelli & Son, Naples.

6 octaves whiskey, J. Dewar & Sons, Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, B. B. Davis & Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co., Glasgow.

100 cs. whiskey, M. J. Jennings & Co., Glasgow.

14 cks. whiskey, W. A. Taylor & Co., Glasgow.

149 cs. whiskey, Cook & Bernheimer, Glasgow.

130 cs. whiskey, Doscher & Co., Glasgow.

Imports—Cont'd

51 cs. whiskey, Fiske & Brown, Glasgow.
 130 cs. whiskey, Doscher & Co., Glasgow.
 15 casks whiskey, F. Draz & Co., Glasgow.
 1,200 cs., 7 casks whiskey, A. D. Shaw & Co., Glasgow.
 180 cs. whiskey, Batjer & Co., Glasgow.
 56 cs. whiskey, R. Beatty & Co., Glasgow.
 25 casks ale, Park & Tifford, Glasgow.
 25 cs. whiskey, M. Fruhaut & Co., Glasgow.
 86 cs. whiskey, J. Wile Sons & Co., Glasgow.
 230 cs. wine, 189 cs. whiskey, 27 cs. port wine, 103 cs. gin, C. A. Van Kensemacher & Co., Glasgow.
 41 casks wine, L. M. Lavadero, Naples.
 50 cs. whiskey, Rohrs, Meyer & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs. whiskey, F. Hallfield & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs. whiskey, H. Salit, Glasgow.
 50 cs., 175 cs. whiskey, J. C. Bishop & Co., Glasgow.
 25 cs., 200 cs., 200 cs. whiskey, Picker Bros., Glasgow.
 2,000 cs. whiskey, Roosevelt & Schuyler, Glasgow.
 100 cs. whiskey, Siegler & Co., Glasgow.
 100 cs. whiskey, Balsam & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs., 60 cs. whiskey, A. G. Marshuetz & Co., Glasgow.
 100 cs. whiskey, H. C. Meyers & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs. whiskey, T. J. Malloy, Glasgow.
 100 cs., 250 cs. whiskey, Charles & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs. whiskey, G. Granata & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs. whiskey, H. A. Graef & Co., Glasgow.
 100 cs. whiskey, C. B. Richard & Co., Glasgow.
 50 cs. whiskey, S. Strauss, Glasgow.
 315 cs., 100 cs. whiskey, A. G. Smith & Co., Glasgow.
 500 cs. vermouth, H. E. Gonud, Marseilles.

SPICES—

1,000 cs. capsicum, Von Bremen, Asche & Co., Valencia.
 300 cs. capsicum, Irving Nat'l. Bank, Valencia.
 500 cs. pepper, Schulz & Ruckgaber, Valencia.
 500 bs. cloves, Beson & Co., Liverpool.
 400 bs. cloves, Frame & Co., Liverpool.
 100 bgs. chillies, E. R. Durkee & Co., Liverpool.
 620 bgs. ginger, P. Seiscas, Liverpool.
 500 bgs. pimento, Park, Benziger & Co., Port Morant.
 19 bgs. ginger, 50 bgs. pimento, Frank De Mercado, Port Morant.
 35 lbs., 2 bgs. ginger, Gillespie Bros. & Co., Port Morant.
 175 bgs. pimento, J. E. Kerr & Co., Alicante.
 32 bbls. spice, Gillespie Bros. & Co., Grenada.
 4 ½ bbls. spice, Frame, Leaycraft & Co., Grenada.
 63 bxs. nutmegs, Archibald & Lewis Co., London.
 5 bs. cloves, J. Kissock & Co., London.
 196 bs. ginger, Dietrich Heydeman, London.
 50 bgs. nutmegs, G. Amsinck & Co., London.
 137 bgs. pepper, Frame & Co., London.

SUGAR—

12,675 bgs. American Sugar R'f'g. Co., Saguia La Grande.
 12,150 bgs. Czarnikow, Rionda & Co., Cardenas.
 7,850 bgs., Czarnikow, Rionda & Co., Matanzas.
 8,000 bgs., Warner Sugar R'f'g. Co., Matanzas.
 5,500 bgs., Mosle Bros., Matanzas.
 14,998 bgs., Hormigüero Central Co., Cienfuegos.
 2,500 sacks, Brown Bros. & Co., South Pacific.
 14,500 bgs. centrifugal, Czarnikow, Rionda & Co., Havana.
 300 sacks, Zalde & Co., Havana.
 5,500 bgs., Galban & Co., Havana.
 10,200 bgs., American Sugar R'f'g. Co., Manzanillo.
 1,000 bgs., Gravenhorst & Co., Puerto Cabello.
 22,000 bgs., Czarnikow, Rionda & Co., Cardenas.
 18,000 bgs., Czarnikow, Rionda & Co., Matanzas.

1,046 bgs., A. Rosenthal & Sons, Central America.
 3,400 bgs., Lawrence Turnure & Co., Macoris.
 1,000 bgs., Sugar Sales Corporation, Macoris.
 1,550 bgs., Bartram Bros., Macoris.
 3,100 bgs., Muller, Schall & Co., Macoris.
 931 bgs., J. A. Medina & Co., Coatzacoalcos.
 643 bgs., Graham, Hinckley & Co., Coatzacoalcos.
 2,093 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Coatzacoalcos.
 14,500 bgs., Galban & Co., Saguia.
 4,083 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Havana.
 2,750 bgs., Isaac Kubie & Co., Vera Cruz.
 1,000 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Havana.
 2,000 bgs., Kuntze Bros., Central America.
 19,900 bgs., The Cuba Co., Antilla.
 33,000 bgs., Czarnikow, Rionda & Co., Cienfuegos.
 13,700 bgs., Galban & Co., Saguia.
 3,994 bgs., Nat'l. City Bank, South Pacific.
 2,995 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., South Pacific.
 23,209 bgs., Kuntze Bros., South Pacific.
 5,792 bgs., Watjen, Toel & Co., South Pacific.

TEA—

457 cs., Thomas J. Lipton, London.
 363 cs., 185 ½ cs., Carter, Macy & Co., London.
 786 cs., Anglo-American Tea Trading Co., London.
 335 cs., 99 bxs., 123 chests, Peek Bros. & Winch, London.
 1,966 cs., Baring Bros. & Co., London.

TOBACCO—

31 cs., N. J. Grandfield, Malaga.
 56 bs., M. Stern & Co., Havana.
 110 bs., Bernard Judae & Co., Havana.
 47 bs., J. Bernheim & Son, Havana.
 19 bs., Friend Havana Tobacco Co., Havana.
 408 bs., G. Amsinck & Co., Havana.
 41 bs., E. Rosenwald & Bro., Havana.
 10 bs., Wangler & Mandell, Havana.
 935 bs., Nat'l. City Bank, Piraeus.
 50 bs., Irving Nat'l. Bank, Piraeus.
 379 bs., G. Amsinck & Co., Piraeus.
 33 bs., Merchants Despatch Trad'g. Co., Havana.
 234 bs., J. Bernheim & Son, Havana.
 4 bs., E. W. Schwarz & Co., Havana.
 25 cs., J. Lovera & Co., Havana.
 45 bs., Palmer & Co., Havana.
 4 cs., 27 bs., Hamburger Bros. & Co., Havana.
 100 bs., American Cigar Co., Havana.
 149 bs., Gans Bros., Havana.
 21 bs., M. Stern & Co., Havana.
 143 bs., 100 bs., E. A. Kraussman, Havana.
 25 bs., J. Holzman, Havana.
 70 bs., 30 bs., M. Lopez & Co., Havana.
 170 bs., D. Sherman, Havana.
 10 bs., S. Loewenthal & Sons, Havana.
 114 bs., M. Rosenberg & Co., Havana.
 106 bs., G. Amsinck & Co., Havana.
 150 cs., 100 bs., 29 bbls., G. Amsinck & Co., Piraeus.
 25 bs., West Indies Cigar Co., San Juan.
 11 bbls., 35 bs., M. Alvarez & Co., San Juan.
 28 bbls., 18 bs., J. Rosenstadt, San Juan.
 60 bs., D. H. Delmonte, San Juan.
 16 bs., 45 bbls., J. Cohen & Co., San Juan.
 74 bbls., M. Gans & Co., San Juan.
 20 bbls., 91 bs., Mendelsohn, Bornemann & Co., San Juan.
 158 bs., H. Neuberger, San Juan.
 2,437 bgs., American Cigar Co., San Juan.
 53 bs., Porto Rico-American Tobacco Co., San Juan.
 10 soroons, 35 bs., Pottberg, Eberling & Co., Puerto Plata.
 5,600 soroons, Pottberg, Eberling & Co., Sanchez.
 12 bbls., 16 bs., S. Rossin & Sons, Havana.

\$600,000,000 IN OUR FAVOR

Excess of Exports over Imports for the Last Eight Months

The great excess of exports over imports in favor of this country continued to grow in February and the gold movement in this direction took the same course, as shown by official figures made public in Washington yesterday. For February the excess of merchandise exports was \$173,000,000, which was \$100,000 more than in any previous February. The same great preponderance has continued thus far in March.

For eight months the trade balance in our favor exceeds \$600,000,000.

Imports of gold in February exceeded exports by \$11,672,613. In March the excess is already more than \$20,000,000, over \$10,000,000 having been engaged in the last two days and exports this month having been negligible.

The following table shows the merchandise movement from last July to the beginning of this month:

July	.....	\$154,138,947	159,677,291	\$5,538,344
August	.....	110,367,494	129,7,890	19,400,396
September	.....	156,052,333	139,710,611	16,341,722
October	.....	194,711,170	138,080,520	56,630,650
November	.....	205,878,333	126,467,062	79,411,271
December	.....	246,266,047	114,402,970	131,863,077
January	.....	267,801,370	122,265,267	145,536,103
February	.....	298,727,757	125,123,391	173,604,366

THE LIGHTS O' LONDON

According to the latest Home Office regulations regarding the lights of London, the semi-darkness of the streets is to be maintained until the end of the year. Outside lights for the illumination of shop fronts must not be lit, and the intensity of the inside lighting must be reduced from 6 p. m. or earlier if the Commissioner of Police on any occasion so directs. Everyone who has rambled through the streets at night during the past few weeks must have been struck by the fact that while it is hardly possible to distinguish the objects in some shop windows, the goods in others are sufficiently well illuminated, and that the police have not interfered with the latter clearly shows that there is nothing irregular in a reasonably well-lighted window, provided that all the light is thrown inwards and there is no glare on the pavement. This can easily be accomplished by the use of inexpensive shades; some shopkeepers have profited by the necessity of reducing the intensity of their illuminants by using lettered screens drawing attention to one or other of their commodities, and we note that a firm well known in the drug trade offers to supply very neat and effective shades, which serve the double purpose of making the light and advertising a popular soap—*The Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacist*.

ONE QUESTION TO AVOID

"Is that the smallest you have?" How often a customer has resented such a question by a dealer or clerk, when a small purchase has been made, and a bill of large denomination presented in payment. Especially is this so when the purchase has only been a small one, for the question seems to infer that the dealer would hardly be bothered by changing the bill for such a trifling purchase.

Probably the salesman does not mean to create such an impression, but nevertheless he frequently does. This should not be. The wise dealer always welcomes the small purchase as well as the large, for it creates in the customer the habit of visiting the store, and he should use his best efforts to show customers that he appreciates even their small purchases. One of the best ways is to always keep plenty of change on hand and be willing at all times to change the largest bill for the smallest purchase. Sometimes customers just buy some trifling article in order to get a bill changed, but every little bit helps, and if you can induce these purchases by always having plenty of change, do so. Drop the phrase, "Is that the smallest you have?"—*Retail Druggist of Canada*.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

Acacia, firsts	.35	.50
Seconds	.26	.30
Sorts, amber	.12	.13
White	.25	.35
Acetanilid	.10	.125
Acetone	.21	.23
Acetophenetidin	3.75	4.00

ACIDS—

Acetic, com'l	carboys	2.00	2.25
Bbls.	ca.	1.75	1.90
U.S.P.	100 lb.	4.44	4.80
Glacial, carboys	.08	.09	
Benzoic, from gum	.185	2.00	
Synthetic	.185	2.00	
Boric, cryst. U.S.P.	.0834	.0834	
Powdered	.0834	.0834	
Carbolic, cryst., U.S.P.	1.20	1.25	
Liquid, 25-30%, bbls.	gal.	.20	.22
Citric	.55	.55	
Gallie	.85	.90	
Hydrofouuric, 30 p.c., in bbls.	.63	.65	
48 p.c., in carboys	.06	.06	
52 p.c., in carboys	.06	.07	
Lactic, U.S.P.	.70	.75	
Muriatic, C. P., carboys	.0534	.0734	
18 deg. carboys	.15	.165	
20 deg. carboys	.130	.165	
22 deg. carboys	.145	.175	
Nitric, C. P., carboys	.0734	.0734	
36 deg. carboys	.034	.044	
38 deg. carboys	.044	.044	
40 deg. carboys	.044	.054	
42 deg. carboys	.044	.054	
Aqua Fortis, 32 deg. carb.	.034	.044	
38 deg. carboys	.04	.044	
40 deg. carboys	.044	.044	
42 deg. carboys	.044	.05	
Oxalic, German, casks	.175	181/2	
Picric, kegs	1.70	1.75	
Phosphoric, U.S.P.	.28	.30	
Pyrogallic	.135	.155	
Salicylic	.135	.140	
Stearic	.10	.12	
Sulphuric, C.P.	.0534	.0734	
60 deg. carboys	.85	1.00	
66 deg. carboys	1.00	1.10	
Battery Acid, carboys	.01	.0134	
Oleum	.0134	.0134	
Tannic Tech., bulk	.50	.55	
U.S.P., bulk	.66	.67	
Commercial	.50	.55	
Crystals	.70	.77	
Tartaric	.37		
Agar Agar	.35	.50	
Alcohol, 188 proof	2.62	2.64	
190 proof, U.S.P.	2.66	2.68	
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	2.54	2.56	
Denatured, 180 proof	.33	.35	
188 proof	.34	.37	
Wood ref., 95 p.c.	.50	.45	
Purified	.50	.52	
Alkali, 48%, bgs., works 100 lbs.	.671/2	.721/2	
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b.			
works, 48 p.c. b. 100 lbs.	.571/2	.621/2	
Aloin	.874	.90	
Alum, cryst.	100 lbs.	2.50	2.621/2
Lump	100 lbs.	2.50	2.621/2
Powdered	100 lbs.	3.50	4.00
Alumina, Sulph., low	100 lbs.	1.10	1.30
High grade	100 lbs.	1.50	1.75
Ammonia, Anhydrous	.25		
Ammonia, Aqua, 26 deg. car. l.	.044	.0534	
20 deg. carboys	.034	.031/2	
18 deg. carboys	.024	.03	
16 deg. carboys	.024	.024	
Ammonium Carb., U.S.P.	.09	.091/2	
Bromide	.65	.67	
Iodide		4.00	
Muriatic, C.P.	.18	.19	
Sal Ammoniac, gray	.0634	.0634	
Granulated, white	.07	.08	
Lump	.10	.12	
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.		2.90
Domestic	100 lbs.		2.90
Amyl Acetate	gal.		2.75
Antipyrine	lb.	3.80	4.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.15	.16
Argols	lb.	.18	.19

BALSAMS—

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.31	.35
South American	lb.	.34	.36
Arsenic, red	lb.	.09	.11
White	lb.	.044	.05
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.20	.23

BARKS—

Angostura	lb.	.20	.30
Bayberry	lb.	.07	.08
Blackhawk, of root	lb.	.16	.17
of Tree	lb.	.11	.13
Buckthorn	lb.	.14	.16
Cascara, Sagrada	lb.	.08	.10
Cascarilla	lb.	.25	
Siftings	lb.	.12	.15
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.25	.30
Breken Yellow, "quills"	lb.	.18	.20
Broken	lb.	.18	.22
Cherry	lb.	.06	.09
Condurango	lb.	.20	.21
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	.09
Cramp	lb.	.06	.07
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.0534	.061/2
Elm, grinding	lb.	.18	.20
Select	lb.	.22	.23
Lemon Peel	lb.	.07	.08
Orange Peel, bitter, Cura-	ca, 1/4	.0334	.04
cacao	lb.	.05	.06
Sweet, Malaga, ribbons	lb.	.05	.06
Trieste	lb.	.10	
Prickly Ash,	lb.	.13	.14
Northern	lb.	.13	.14
Pomegranate	lb.	.12	.13
of Fruit	lb.	.08	.10
Quebracho	lb.	.15	
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	.13
Select	lb.	.15	
Simaruba	lb.	.15	.20
Soap, whole	lb.	.09	.10
Cut	lb.	.16	.18
Crushed	lb.	.12	.121/2
Tonga	lb.	.40	.42
Wahoo, of Tree	lb.	.16	.18
of Root	lb.	.37	.40
White Pine	lb.	.04	.05
White Poplar	lb.	.0334	.04
Wild Cherry	lb.	.06	.09
Witch Hazel	lb.	.0434	.05
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.52	1.60
St. Thomas	gal.	2.90	3.00

BEANS—

Calabar	lb.	.20	.25
St. Ignatius	lb.	.18	.20
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	1.10	1.15
Para	lb.	.75	.85
Surinam, cryst.	lb.	.90	1.00
Vanilla Bourbon	lb.	2.75	3.75
Mexican, whole	lb.	3.00	4.50
Cuts	lb.	2.50	3.25
South American	lb.	2.75	3.50
Tahiti, white label	lb.	1.50	1.60
Green label	lb.	2.00	2.15
Benzol, pure white	gal.		1.10

BERRIES—

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.45	.50
XX	lb.	.521/2	.55
Powdered	lb.	.50	.50
Juniper	lb.	.0334	.0334
Laurel	lb.	.06	.08
Prickly Ash	lb.	.13	.14
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.08	.09
Sloe	lb.	.40	.45
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	.270	.280
Salicylate	lb.	.230	.235
Subcarbonate	lb.	.280	.285
Subgalate	lb.	.235	.240
Subnitrate	lb.	.250	.255
Bleaching powder, over 35 p.c.	lb.	.011/2	.0134
Borax, in bbls.	lb.	.05	.051/2
Bromine, bulk	lb.	.40	.45
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.04	.08
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.30	.31
Fingers	lb.	.33	.35

BERRIES—

Aloe, Barbadoes	lb.	1.15	1.20
Cape	lb.	.09	.10
Curacao, cases	lb.	.13	.14
Sotocrine	lb.	.18	.25
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.10	.30
Asafetida, whole	lb.	.35	.38
Powdered	lb.	.50	.60

GUMS—

Aloe, Barbadoes	lb.	1.15	1.20
Cape	lb.	.09	.10
Curacao, cases	lb.	.13	.14
Sotocrine	lb.	.18	.25
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.10	.30
Asafetida, whole	lb.	.35	.38
Powdered	lb.	.50	.60

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

GUMS—Concluded.

Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.35	— 2.00	
Sumatra	lb.	.35	— .50	
Catelu	lb.	—	.10	
Chicle	lb.	.62	— .65	
Galbanum	lb.	.75	— .80	
Gamboge	lb.	.62	— .65	
Guaiac	lb.	.30	— .35	
Kino	lb.	—	.50	
Mastic	lb.	.75	— .80	
Myrrh, select	lb.	.20	— .22	
Sorts	lb.	.16	— .18	
Siftings	lb.	.15	— .16	
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.08	— .09	
Sorts	lb.	.12	— .14	
Tears	lb.	.11	— .13	
Sandarac	lb.	.23	— .25	
Senegal, picked	lb.	.18	— .19	
Sorts	lb.	.10	— .12	
Spruce	lb.	.65	— .70	
Thus	lb.	— 280 lbs.	7.50 — 8.50	
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.00	— 2.20	
Seconds	lb.	1.60	— 1.80	
Thirds	lb.	1.00	— 1.40	
Turkey firsts	lb.	1.60	— 1.75	
Seconds	lb.	1.00	— 1.25	
Thirds	lb.	—	.40	
Haarlem Oil	gross	2.15	— 2.25	
Hops, N. Y. 1914 prime	lb.	.26	— .27	
Pacific Coast, 1914 prime	lb.	.12	— .13	
Hydrogen Peroxide	lb.	—	.15	
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	3.75	— 3.80	
Iodoform	lb.	4.20	— 4.25	
Isinglass, American	lb.	.80	— .85	
Russian	lb.	5.25	— 5.50	
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.08	— .10	
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.074	— .074	
White crystal	lb.	.093	— .094	
Broken Cakes	lb.	.084	— .09	
Granulated	lb.	.087	— .11	
Powdered	lb.	.104	— .11	
Arsenate	lb.	.05	— .054	
Paste	lb.	—	.15	
Powdered	lb.	—	.084	
Nitrate	lb.	—	.084	
Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pd.	lb.	.05	— .054	
Red, Americas	lb.	.054	— .06	
Foreign	lb.	.084	— .09	
White, Basic Carb., Amer., dry	lb.	.05	— .054	
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	.064	— .07	
English	lb.	—	.104	
White, Basic Sulphate	lb.	.084	— .08	
LEAVES—				
Aconite	lb.	.07	— .08	
Althea	lb.	.05	— .054	
Bay, true	lb.	.10	— .15	
Belladonna	lb.	1.25	— 1.50	
Buchu, short	lb.	1.55	— 1.60	
Long	lb.	1.30	— 1.40	
Canabis Indica	lb.	1.65	— 1.75	
Chiretta	lb.	—	.18	
Coca, Huanuco	lb.	—	.35	
Truxillo	lb.	—	.13	
Coltsfoot	lb.	—	.14	
Conium	lb.	.10	— .11	
Damiana	lb.	.08	— .09	
Digitalis	lb.	.28	— .35	
Eucalyptus	lb.	.07	— .09	
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.35	— .40	
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.054	— .07	
Henbane, German	lb.	.28	— .40	
Russian	lb.	.18	— .20	
Henna	lb.	.12	— .15	
Horehound	lb.	.09	— .10	
Jaborandi	lb.	.17	— .18	
Laurel	lb.	.054	— .062	
Lobelia	lb.	.09	— .10	
Matico	lb.	.75	— .80	
Marjoram, German	lb.	.29	— .38	
French	lb.	.11	— .12	
Pennyroyal	lb.	.04	— .06	
Peppermint, American	lb.	.12	— .15	
German	lb.	—	.35	
Pichi	lb.	.12	— .13	
Pulsatilla	lb.	1.25	— 1.50	
Rose, red	lb.	1.75	— 1.85	
Rosemary	lb.	.04	— .05	
Rue	lb.	.40	— .50	
Sage, stemless	lb.	.21	— .23	
Grinding	lb.	.18	— .20	
Savory	lb.	.07	— .084	
Senna, Alexandra, whole	lb.	.50	— .55	
Half leaf	lb.	.40	— .45	
Siftings	lb.	.17	— .18	
Tinnevelly	lb.	.13	— .16	
Pods	lb.	.08	— .10	
Skullcap, U.S.P.	lb.	.14	— .16	
Spearmint, American	lb.	.20	— .25	
Stramonium	lb.	.16	— .18	
Thyme	lb.	.06	— .07	
Uva Ursi	lb.	.05	— .05	
Witch Hazel	lb.	.04	— .05	
Yerba Santa	lb.	.07	— .08	
GUMS—Concluded.				
Licorice, mass	lb.	.12	— .16	
Licorice, Stick, domestic	lb.	.20	— .22	
Foreign	lb.	.23	— .25	
Lithium Carbonate	lb.	1.00	— 1.10	
Lycopodium	lb.	1.10	— 1.25	
Magnesium Carbonate	lb.	.04%	— .06	
Oxide, light tech.	lb.	.36	— .40	
Heavy tech.	lb.	.35	— .40	
Sulphate, Epsom Salts, domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	1.85	— 2.00	
Foreign, shipments	lb.	—		
Manna, large flake	lb.	.75	— .80	
Small flake	lb.	.40	— .45	
Sorts	lb.	.45	— .50	
Menthol, Japanese	lb.	—	3.05	
Recryst.	lb.	—	4.50	
Mercury, flasks	ea.	85.00	— 92.00	
Bisulphate	lb.	.81	— .85	
Oxide, red	lb.	1.00	— 1.10	
Blue mass	lb.	.59	— .60	
Blue Ointment, 33 1/3 p.c.	lb.	.52	— .57	
50 p.c.	lb.	.62	— .67	
Calemel, American	lb.	.90	— .95	
Corrosive Sublimate, cryst	lb.	.81	— .85	
Granulated, powdered	lb.	.81	— .83	
White Precipitate	lb.	1.09	— 1.15	
Mirbane Oil	lb.	.34	— .40	
Morphine, bulk	oz.	4.95	— 5.05	
1-ez. vials	oz.	5.05	— 5.10	
3/4-oz. vials, 2 1/2-oz. boxes	oz.	5.25	— 5.30	
3/4-oz. vials, 1-ez. boxes	oz.	5.30	— 5.35	
Sulphate, bulk	oz.	—	5.10	
5/4-oz. vials	oz.	—	5.35	
Diacetyl	oz.	5.95	— 6.30	
Moss, Iceland	lb.	.09	— .10	
Irish	lb.	.12	— .18	
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	8.00	— 8.50	
Tonequin	oz.	17.00	— 18.00	
Grain, Cab.	lb.	—	19.00	
Tonequin	oz.	—	28.00	
Druggists'	lb.	—	26.00	
Synthetic	lb.	4.50	— 5.50	
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.03	— .04	
Balls	lb.	.03	— .04	
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.05	— .06	
Powdered	lb.	.09	— .10	
OILS, ANIMAL AND FISH—				
Cod, Newfoundland	lb.	Nominal		
Domestic prime	lb.	Nominal		
Cod Liver, Newf'l'd.	bbi.	—		
Norwegian	bbi.	42.00 — 50.00		
Degras, American	lb.	.05%	— .06	
English	lb.	.064	— .062	
French	lb.	—		
German	lb.	—		
Neutral	gal.	—		
Herring	gal.	Nominal		
Horse	gal.	—		
Lard, prime winter	gal.	.90	— .92	
Off Prime	gal.	.70	— .72	
Extra No. 1	gal.	.63	— .65	
No. 1	gal.	.54	— .58	
No. 2	gal.	Nominal		
Menhaden, North crude	gal.	Nominal		
South, crude	gal.	—	.35	
Brown, strained	gal.	.38	— .39	
Light, strained	gal.	.40	— .41	
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.42	— .43	
White, bleached	gal.	.44	— .45	
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	.92	— .94	
30 deg., cold test	gal.	.86	— .90	
40 deg., cold test	gal.	.82	— .84	
Prime	gal.	.65	— .70	
Dark	gal.	.58	— .64	
Oleo Oil	gal.	.08	— .094	
Porpoise, body	gal.	.42	— .46	
Jaw	bbi.	18.00 — 20.00		
Red (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.06%	— .07%	
Saponified	lb.	.06%	— .07	
Seal, white	gal.	.48	— .52	
Sod Oil	lb.	—	.50	
Sperm, bleached, winter	gal.	.70	— .71	
45 deg., cold test	gal.	.68	— .69	
Natural winter, 38 deg., cold test	gal.	.65	— .67	
45 deg., cold test	gal.	—	.65	
Stearic Acid	lb.	.10	— .12	
Tallow, acidless	gal.	.62	— .64	
Prime	gal.	.60	— .62	
Whale, natural winter	gal.	—	.48	
Bleached	gal.	—	.50	
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	—	.52	
OILS, ESSENTIAL—				
Almond, bitter	lb.	4.25	— 4.50	
Artificial	lb.	1.25	— 1.50	
Sweet, true	lb.	.75	— .80	
Peach kernel	lb.	.29	— .31	
Amber, crude	lb.	.124	— .15	
Rectified	lb.	.224	— .32	
Anise	lb.	1.25	— 1.35	
Bay	lb.	2.20	— 2.30	
Bergamot	lb.	3.15	— 3.35	
OILS, LUBRICATING—				
Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test	gal.	.12	— .13	
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.14	— .14%	
Summer	gal.	—		
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.20	— .25	
Dark, filtered	gal.	.17	— .18	
Extra cold test	gal.	.25	— .30	
Dark steam refined	gal.	.134	— .14%	
Natural, W. Va., 29 grav.	gal.	.23	— .23%	
Natural, filtered lemon, 33 @34 gravity	gal.	.17	— .18	
White, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.27	— .30	
33@34 gravity, bloomless	gal.	.17	— .18	
31 gravity, wool grade	gal.	.16	— .16%	
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.26	— .27	
90@907 sp. gr.	gal.	.16	— .16%	
903 sp. gr.	gal.	.14	— .14%	
885 sp. gr.	gal.	.12	— .12%	
865 sp. gr.	gal.	—		
Red Paraffin	gal.	.15	— .16	
Spindle, No. 200	gal.	.17	— .18	
No. 160	gal.	.17	— .18	
No. 110	gal.	.16	— .17	
No. 80	gal.	.14	— .15	

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

OILS, MINERAL—

Filtered	.20	.22
Russian Engine, pale, No. 1 gal.	.21	.22
Paraffin, white, light	.25	.35
White, heavy	.25	.55
Russian, white, tech	Nominal	
Pharmaceutical	.gal.	4.00

OILS, VEGETABLE—

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	.lb.	.09	— .09½
Cases	.lb.	.09½	.10
No. 3	.lb.	.08½	.08½
China Wood Oil	.gal.	.06½	.06½
Cocoanut Oil, Cochin	.lb.	.14½	.15
Ceylon	.lb.	.11	.11½
Copra	.lb.	.10½	.11
Corn	per 100 lbs.	.62½	.64½
Cottonseed, prime yellow	.gal.	.52½	.55
Good Off Oil	.lb.	.53½	.56½
Off Oil	.lb.	.52½	.56
Red Off Oil	.lb.	.50	.58½
Winter	.lb.	.57	.70
Summer, white	.lb.	.57	.70
Linseed, raw, car lots	.gal.	.55	.55
5 bbls. lots	.gal.		
Boiled, car lots	.gal.		
Double boiled, car lots	.gal.	.55	.56
Refined, car lots	.gal.		
5 bbls. lots	.gal.		
Varnish Oil, according to grade	.gal.	.49	.55
Mustard	.gal.	.80	.85
Olive, denatured	.gal.	.92	.95
Foots	.gal.	.08½	.09
U.S.P.	.lb.	.190	.225
Palm, Lagos	.lb.	.12½	.13
Commercial	.lb.	.06	.06½
Prime red	.lb.	.11½	.12
Palm, Kernel	.lb.	.12	.12½
Peanut Oil, Soap	.gal.	.65	.75
Pine Oil, white	.lb.	.32	.34
Yellow	.gal.	.30	.32
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in bbis.	.gal.		
Blown	.gal.	.86	.88
Refined	.gal.	.83	.84
Resin Oil, first rect.	.gal.	.28	.29
Second	.gal.	.30	.31
Third	.gal.	.48	.50
Fourth	.gal.	.60	.62
Sesame	.gal.	.75	.85
Soya Bean, English, bbls.	.lb.	.06½	.06½
China, bbls.	.lb.	.06½	.06½
Manchurian	.lb.	.06½	.06½
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	.gal.	.29	.31
Commercial	.gal.	.20	.26
Opium, cases	.lb.	7.50	7.60
Jobbing lots	.lb.		.76½
Powdered U.S.P.	.lb.		.92½
Granular	.lb.		.95½
Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.	.lb.	.03	.03½
Cream	.lb.	.04½	.06
Lily white	.lb.	.07	.09
Snow white	.lb.	.10	.11
Phenolphthalein	.lb.		Nominal
Phosphorus	.lb.	.30	.40
Paste	.lb.	.05½	.06
Potassium Acetate	.lb.		
Bicarb	.lb.	.18½	.20
Bichromate	.lb.	.15	.16
Bromide	.lb.	.70	.72
Carbonate, calc., 90@95%	.lb.	.15	.16
96@98 p.c.	.lb.	.18	.20
Caustic, 90 p.c.	.lb.	.20	.22
Chlorate, cryst.	.lb.	.40	.42
Powdered	.lb.		.41
Citrate, bulk	.lb.	.69	.70
Cyanide Mixture	.lb.	.18	.25
Cyanide, bulk	.lb.	.22	.30
Dichromate	.lb.	.12½	.13½
Hypophosphite	.lb.	.92	.94
Iodide, bulk	.lb.	3.15	3.20
Nitrate, Crude Saltpeter	.lb.		
Refined	.lb.	.09	.10
Permanganate	.lb.	.55	.60
Prussiate, red	.lb.	.50	.55
Yellow	.lb.	.38	.45
Quinine, 100 oz. tins	.oz.	.26	.31
50 oz. tins	.oz.		.26½
25 oz. tins	.oz.		.22
5 oz. tins	.oz.		.28
1 oz. tins	.oz.		.31
Amsterdam	.oz.	.26	.31
German	.oz.	.25½	.26
Java	.oz.	.25½	.31
Resorcin	.oz.	1.25	1.30
Rochelle Salt	.lb.	.20	.21

ROOTS—

Aconite	.lb.	.12	— .15
Alkanet	.lb.	.12	— .13
Althea, cut	.lb.	.45	.50
Whole	.lb.		.25
Angelica, American	.lb.	.18	.19
German	.lb.	.22	.23

ROOTS—Concluded.

Arnica	.lb.	.38	— .40
Belladonna	.lb.		— 1.25
Berberis aqu.	.lb.	.09½	.10
Blood	.lb.	.09	— .09½
Blueflag	.lb.	.13	.15
Bryonia	.lb.	.12	.13
Burdock	.lb.	.09	.10
Calamus, bleached	.lb.	.50	.52
Unbleached	.lb.	.16	.18
Cohosh, black	.lb.	.05	— .05½
Blue	.lb.	.05	.06
Colchicum	.lb.	.16	.17
Colombo	.lb.	.06	.07
Culvers	.lb.	.12½	.13½
Dandelion	.lb.	.20	.25
Dograss	.lb.	.25	.30
Echinacea	.lb.	.17	.18
Elecampane	.lb.	.08	.12
Galangal	.lb.	.12	.12½
Gelsemium	.lb.	.05	.06
Gentian	.lb.	.08	.09
Geranium	.lb.	.04	.05
Ginger, African	.lb.	.06	— .06½
Bleached	.lb.	.11	.12
Jamaica	.lb.	.16	.18
Ginseng, wild, Southern	.lb.	.725	.800
Northwestern	.lb.	.500	.550
Eastern	.lb.	.725	.750
Cultivated	.lb.	.510	.525
Golden Seal	.lb.	.475	.500
Powdered	.lb.	.500	.515
Hellebore, white	.lb.		.10
Powdered	.lb.	.12	.13
Black	.lb.	.11	.12
Ipecac, Cartagena	.lb.	.180	.190
Rio	.lb.	.310	.325
Jalap	.lb.	.12½	.13
Kava Kava	.lb.	.22	.23
Licorice, in bales	.lb.	.06	.08
Selected, bundles	.lb.	.13	.15
Mandrake	.lb.	.08	.10
Musk, Russian	.lb.	.40	.50
Orris, Florentine, bold	.lb.	.16	.17
Small	.lb.	.14	.16
Veroia	.lb.	.12	.13
Fingers	.lb.		Nominal
Pareira Brava	.lb.	.17	.19
Pellitory	.lb.		.30
Pink, true	.lb.	.60	.65
Poke	.lb.	.05	.06
Rhatany	.lb.	.09	.10
Rhubarb, Canton	.lb.		.80
Shensi	.lb.		.80
High dried	.lb.	.13	.30
Clippings	.lb.	.19	.20
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	.lb.	.42½	.45
Mexican	.lb.	.12	.13
Senega	.lb.	.40	.50
Serpentaria	.lb.	.40	.42
Skunk cabbage	.lb.	.10	.12
Snake, Canada	.lb.	.15	.17
Spikenard	.lb.	.12	.13
Skull	.lb.	.04½	.05
Stillingia	.lb.	.06	.07
Unicorn, false, (helonias)	.lb.	.65	.70
True, (Aletris)	.lb.	.38	.45
Valerian, Belgian	.lb.	.12	.14
English	.lb.		.75
German	.lb.	.19	.20
Yellow Dock	.lb.	.07	.08
Saccharin	.lb.	2.25	2.50
Salicin, bulk	.lb.	4.25	4.50
Salol, bulk	.lb.	1.10	1.15
Santonin, cryst., bulk	.lb.	40.00	42.00
Powdered	.lb.	40.00	45.00
Scammony, resin	.lb.	1.50	1.75
Aleppo	.lb.	2.50	2.75
Virgin	.lb.		—

SEEDS—

Anise, Italian	.lb.	.11½	.12
Spanish	.lb.	.12	.13
Star	.lb.	.20½	.21½
Canary, Sicily	.lb.	Nominal	
Smyrna	.lb.	.07½	.08
South American	.lb.	.06½	.07
Caraway, bleached	.lb.	.09½	.09½
Cardamoms, bleached	.lb.	.150	.190
Decorticated	.lb.	.110	.115
Celery	.lb.	.17½	.18½
Colchicum	.lb.	.55	.60
Conium	.lb.	.09	.09½
Coriander, natural	.lb.	.04½	.04½
Bleached	.lb.	.05	.05½
Cumin, Malta	.lb.	.22½	.23
Morocco	.lb.	.22½	.23
Dill	.lb.	.08	.09
Fennel, German, large	.lb.	.22	.23
Italian	.lb.	.11	.12
Roumanian, small	.lb.	.14	.15
Flax, whole	.lbbl.	8.50	9.00
Ground	.lb.	.04½	.05
Foenugreek	.lb.	.03½	.04

SEEDS—Concluded.

Hemp, Manchurian	.lb.	.03½	.04
Russian	.lb.	.03½	.04
Larkspur	.lb.	.27	.28
Lobelia	.lb.	.20	.25
Millet, natural	.lb.	.02½	.03½
Hulled	.lb.	.10½	.10½
Mustard, Bari, brown	.lb.	.09½	.10
California, brown	.lb.	.10	.11
German, brown	.lb.	.09½	.10½
Sicily, brown	.lb.	.11	.12
Trieste, brown	.lb.	.09	.10
English, yellow	.lb.	.11	.12
German, yellow	.lb.	.12	.13
Parsley	.lb.	.21	.22
Poppy, Dutch	.lb.	.14½	.14½
German	.lb.	.14½	.14½
Pumpkin	.lb.		.11
Quince	.lb.		.80
Rape, English	.lb.	.08	.08½
German	.lb.	.08	.08½
Sabadiilla	.lb.	.18	.20
Stavesacre	.lb.	.25	.28
Stramonium	.lb.		.10
Strophanthus, Hispidus	.lb.	.50	.60
Kome	.lb.		.60
Sunflower, striped	.lb.	.10½	.11½
Worm, American	.lb.	.10	.11
Levant	.lb.	.55	.60
Seidling Mixture	.lb.	.16½	.17½
Silver, bar	.oz.		.48½
Nitrate	.lb.		.32½
Soap, Castile, white pure	.lb.	.12½	.13
Marseilles, white	.lb.	.11	.12
Green, pure	.lb.	.11	.12
Ordinary	.lb.	.08	.10
Mottled, pure	.lb.	.10	.11
Ordinary	.lb.	.09	.10
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags, basis of 48 p.c., car	.lb.	.60	.65
lots	.lb.	.62½	.67½
Caustic, domestic, 60% f. o. b. works, drums	.lb.	1.57½	1.62½
70-76 p. c., basis 60, 100 lbs.	.lb.	1.47½	1.52½
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c., lb.	.lb.	.02½	.02½
Sodium, Acetate	.lb.	.04	.04½
Benzoate, granulated	.lb.		.18½
Powdered	.lb.		.12½
Bicarb, English	.lb.	.03½	.03½
Amer., f. o. b. works	.lb.	.01½	.01½
Bisulphite, not incl. pkg.	.lb.	.75	.37½
Bisulphite Sol	.lb.	.80	.15
Bromide	.lb.	.55	.56
Pure, cryst.	.lb.		.03½
Dried	.lb.		.05½
Caustic, 70@66% basis 60% f.o.b. works	.lb.	1.60	2.00
Carbonate, Sal Soda, Am, 100 lbs.	.lb.	.65	.75
Chlorate	.lb.	.15	.17
Cyanide, bulk, per 100 p.c.	.lb.	.22	.30
Dichromate	.lb.	.04½	.05½
Hypophosphite	.lb.	.82	.84
Hyposulphite, bbls.	.lb.	1.40	1.60
Kegs	.lb.	1.75	2.10
Iodide	.lb.	3.50	3.55
Nitrite	.lb.	.07½	.07½
Nitrate, 96 p.c.	.lb.	1.90	2.00
Phosphate, cases and bbls.	.lb.	.02½	.02½
Prussiate	.lb.	.11½	.14
Silicate	.lb.	1.50	1.60
Silicate, liquid	.lb.	.90	.12½
Cryst.	.lb.		Nominal
Stannate	.lb.		
Sulphate G'l'br's Salt, 100 lbs.	.ea.	.75	.80
Bbls.	.lb.	.60	.75
Calcined	.lb.	2.75	3.00
Sulphide, 30 p.c.	.lb.	.02	.02½
60 p.c.	.lb.	.02½	.03
Sulphite, cryt.	.lb.		.02½
Dry, powdered	.lb.		.06
Spermacti	.lb.	.25	.26
Spts. Ether, Nitros.	.lb.	.42	.44
Corn, Pearl.	.lb.	2.29	2.40
Potato	.lb.	.05½	.05½
Rice	.lb.	.07	.08
Wheat	.lb.	.05	.05
Storax	.lb.	.24	.26
Strychnine, cryst., bulk	.oz.	.56	.60
1 oz. vials	.oz.	.45	.55
½ oz. vials	.oz.	.65	.75
Sugar of Milk, powdered	.lb.	.14	.16
Sulphonial	.oz.	.55	.60
Flour	.lb.	2.00	2.40
Flowers	.lb.	2.20	2.60
Tartar Emetic, in casks	.lb.	.37	.41
Thymol	.lb.	7.00	8.00
Tin	.lb.	.33½	.34
Chloride, cryst.	.lb.	.23	.23½
50 p.c.	.lb.	9.75	10.00
Oxide	.lb.	.36	.37
Tetrachloride, Anhyd., 100 lbs.	.lb.		.22½

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (*Continued*)

		CHIPPED DYEWOODS		TEAS
Toluol, pure	gal.	Nominal		
Commercial	gal.	Nominal		
Turmeric	lb.	.05%		
Turpentine (for regular grades see Naval Stores).				
Turpentine, Venice	lb.	.30 — .35		
Artificial	lb.	.13 — .15		
Vanillin	oz.	.34 — .35		
WAXES—				
Bayberry	lb.	.23 — .25		
Bees, white	lb.	.30 — .50		
Yellow, crude	lb.	.30 — .35		
Refined	lb.	.32 — .35		
Candelilla	lb.	.35		
Carnauba, Flor	lb.	.48 — .50		
No. 1	lb.	.43 — .45		
No. 2	lb.	.38 — .39		
No. 3	lb.	.27 — .28		
Ceresin, yellow	lb.	.13 — .40		
White	lb.	.13 — .28		
Japan	lb.	.13 — .15		
Montan, crude	lb.	.13 — .14		
Bleached	lb.	Nominal		
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.32 — .38		
Green	lb.	.42 — .44		
Refined, white	lb.	.30 — .40		
Refined, yellow	lb.	.25 — .30		
Paraffin, refined, domestic	lb.	.045 — .08		
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.065 — .09		
Chloride	lb.	.055 — .06		
Oxide, white	lb.	.05 — .06		
Sulphate	100 lbs.	2.35 — 2.45		
DYESTUFFS				
Albumen, Egg	lb.	.50 — .65		
Blood	lb.	.40 — .45		
Alizarine, red paste	lb.	.25 — .30		
Brown paste	lb.	.35 — .40		
Aluminum Chloride	lb.	2.00 — 2.10		
Aniline Oil, in drums	lb.	— 1.00		
Salt	lb.	— 1.10		
Annatto, fine	lb.	.40 — .60		
Seed	lb.	.08 — .085		
Antimony Salt, 75 p.c.	lb.	.30 — .35		
65 p.c.	lb.	.26 — .33		
47 p.c.	lb.	.24 — .29		
Carmine of Indigo	lb.	—		
Cochineal, Tenerife, silver	lb.	.52 — .55		
Cudbear, French	lb.	.25 — .30		
Concentrated	lb.	.40 — .50		
English	lb.	.15 — .20		
Cutch, bales	lb.	.055 — .07		
Boxes	lb.	—		
Divi-divi	ton	55.00 — 75.00		
Flavine	lb.	.60 — .80		
Fustic, stick	ton	18.00 — 30.00		
Young, root	ton	— 45.00		
Gambir, spot	lb.	.05 — .055		
Cube No. 1	lb.	—		
Cube No. 2	lb.	—		
Indigo, Bengal, low grade	lb.	— 3.00		
Medium	lb.	— 3.50		
High grade	lb.	—		
Kurpahs	lb.	—		
Guatemala	lb.	3.00 — 3.50		
Madras	lb.	— 1.22		
Synthetic (J)	lb.	— .65		
Indigotine	lb.	1.10 — 2.50		
Iron Nitrate, commercial	lb.	.014 — .02		
True	lb.	.04 — .045		
Logwood, stick	ton	18.00 — 20.00		
Roots	ton	12.00 — 15.00		
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.18 — .20		
French	lb.	—		
Myrobalans	lb.	.40 — .50		
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	.18 — .30		
Chinese	lb.	.17 — .25		
Persian Berries	lb.	—		
Quercitron	ton	25.00 — 30.00		
Salts of Tartar	lb.	.12 — .15		
Soluble Oil, 50 p.c.	lb.	.065 — .10		
75-85 p.c.	lb.	.10 — 1.13		
Sumac, Sicily, No. 1, 28-29 p.c.	ton	— 70.00		
Tannic Acid	ton	—		
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.04 — .045		
Aleppy	lb.	.044 — .045		
Punja	lb.	.034 — .045		
China	lb.	.03 — .035		
Cochin, bulbs	lb.	Nominal		
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	—		
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.09 — .12		
		EXTRACTS		
Archil, double	lb.	.10 — .12		
Concentrated	lb.	.15 — .18		
Barberry, French	lb.	.28 — .35		
Chestnut	lb.	.05 — .055		
Fustic, solid	lb.	.06 — .11		
Liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.06 — .08		
Gall	lb.	.12 — .15		
Hemlock	lb.	.0234 — .0334		
Indigo	lb.	.06 — .10		
Logwood, solid	lb.	.06 — .12		
Liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.05 — .10		
Cryst	lb.	.04 — .15		
Oak	lb.	.08 — .085		
Palmetto	lb.	.0234 — .025		
Persian Berry	lb.	.12 — .14		
Quebracho, solid	lb.	.044 — .055		
51 deg.	lb.	.034 — .04		
42 deg.	lb.	.024 — .03		
Quercitron	lb.	.0234 — .04		
Sumac	lb.	.0334 — .065		
		NAVAL STORES		
Spirit Turpentine	gal.	— .44%		
Pitch	200 lbs.	3.50 — 3.75		
Tar	50 gals.	6.00 — 6.50		
Rosin, com. to good str'dn bbl.	bbl.	.38		
B	bbl.	.340		
D	bbl.	.350		
E	bbl.	.350		
F	bbl.	.355		
G	bbl.	.360		
H	bbl.	.365		
I	bbl.	.365		
K	bbl.	.370		
M	bbl.	.445		
N	bbl.	.545		
W. G.	bbl.	.600		
W. W.	bbl.	.610		
		SHELLAC		
D. C.	lb.	.24 — .25		
V. S. O.	lb.	.23 — .24		
Superior orange	lb.	.18 — .20		
Bright orange	lb.	.17 — .18		
T. N.	lb.	.14 — .15		
A. C. Garnet	lb.	.154 — .16		
Button Lac	lb.	.24 — .28		
Regular, bleached	lb.	.14 — .28		
Bone dry	lb.	.1834 — .19		
		COFFEES		
Rio	lb.	.08 — .09		
Santos	lb.	.085 — .113		
East India—Private growth	lb.	.251 — .26		
Padang Int	lb.	.22 — .23		
Timor	lb.	.19 — .21		
Kroc	lb.	.18 — .22		
Mandheling	lb.	.26 — .27		
Akola	lb.	.25 — .26		
Java Liberian	lb.	Nominal		
Straits Liberian	lb.	.17 — .18		
Surinam Liberian	lb.	.17 — .185		
La Guaira—Caracas	lb.	.09 — .10		
Washed	lb.	.1114 — .14		
Porto Cabello	lb.	.0834 — .094		
Washed	lb.	.11 — .14		
Colombian	lb.	.10 — .14		
Maracaibos	lb.	.091 — .113		
Mexicans—Cordova	lb.	.11 — .115		
Washed	lb.	.14 — .145		
Coatepec	lb.	.11 — .115		
Washed	lb.	.145 — .14		
Oaxaca	lb.	.11 — .115		
Washed	lb.	.14 — .145		
Tapachula	lb.	.14 — .145		
Tio & Sierra	lb.	.10 — .1034		
Huatusco	lb.	.10 — .1034		
Costa Rica, common	lb.	.051 — .061		
Fair to good	lb.	.121 — .14		
Prime to choice	lb.	.141 — .153		
Mocha, large	lb.	.211 — .224		
Small	lb.	.22 — .24		
Nicaragua	lb.	.0934 — .1034		
Guatemala & Cuban, common	lb.	.054 — .0634		
Fair to good	lb.	.131 — .14		
Prime to choice	lb.	.15 — .155		
Jamaica, ordinary	lb.	.084 — .085		
Good ordinary	lb.	.09 — .095		
Black River	lb.	.0934 — .0934		
		SPICES		
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.20 — .21		
Batavia No. 2	lb.	.12 — .13		
China, cases	lb.	.094 — .10		
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.31 — .32		
Cassia Buds	lb.	.124 — .13		
Chillies, Japan	lb.	.26 — .28		
Mombasa	lb.	.27 — .28		
Cinnamon Ceylon No. 1	lb.	.32 — .33		
Claves, Amboyna	lb.	.32 — .33		
Zanzibar	lb.	.171 — .18		
Penang	lb.	.33 — .35		
Ginger, Jamaica	lb.	.10 — .11		
African	lb.	.07 — .075		
Cochin	lb.	.07 — .075		
Mace, Banda	lb.	.63 — .64		
No. 2 Batavia	lb.	.49 — .50		
Nutmegs	lb.	.14 — .18		
Batavia	lb.	.47 — .48		
Pepper, black	lb.	.1134 — .145		
White	lb.	.212 — .22		
Pimento	lb.	.0334 — .04		

MARCH 24, 1915]

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

19

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select white.....lb.	.45	— .50
1st select powdered.....lb.	.55	— .60
Seconds .....	.36	— .40
Fine granulated 1st.....lb.	.55	— .60
Sorts .....	.20	— .30
Sorts, sifted .....	.30	— .34
Acetanilid .....	.90	— 1.25
Acetone, Pure C.P., med. ....lb.	.33	— .35
Technical .....	.30	— .33
Acetphenetidine, U. S. P. lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040) .....	.10	— .12
U. S. P., 36 p. c. ....lb.	.10	— .13
C. P., Glacial, 99%.....lb.	.15	— .20
Benzoin, Eng., true.....oz.	.18	— .20
German	2.10	— 2.30
Boracic, cryst. ....lb.	.11	— .15
Powdered .....	.12	— .16
Impala .....	.20	— .28
Butyric, 100 p. c. ....lb.	—	— 1.40
Caducylic .....	.85	— .85
Camphoric .....	.45	— .45
Carbolic, cryst., bulk ..lb.	1.35	— 1.45
10 and 15-lb. cans ..lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Crystals, 1-lb. bottles ..lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Crude, 10-95 p. c. gal. ....lb.	.40	— .90
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v. ....oz.	.35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v. ....oz.	.08	— .10
C. P. ....oz.	.32	— .32
Chrysophanic, true, v. ....oz.	.25	— .28
Cinnamic, synthetic, v. ....oz.	.20	— .22
Natural, 1-oz. v. ....oz.	—	— .25
Citric, cryst. (kegs) ..lb.	.57	— .63
Granulated .....	.61	— .66
Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot. ....lb.	.62	— .67
Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot. ....oz.	.85	— 1.00
Gallic .....	.10	— .12
¾, ½, 1-lb. cartons ..lb.	.93	— 1.00
Glycerophosphoric .....	.22	— .30
Hippuric	—	—
Hydroiodic, sp. gr. 1.150.oz. ....lb.	.35	— .40
Sealed Tube .....	.50	— .52
Hydrobrom, conc., v. ....oz.	.10	— .12
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl. ....lb.	.05	— .09
Hydrocyanic 1 oz. vial, U.S.P. ....oz.	.10	— .12
Hydrofluoric, 55 p. c. in gut. pch. bot. ....lb.	1.35	— 1.50
52 p. c., ceres. bt. ....lb.	—	— .70
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent. ....oz.	—	— .12
U. S. P., 10 p. c. ....oz.	.06	— .10
Lactic, conc., 1 oz. v. ....oz.	.09	— .11
Dilute .....	.90	— 1.00
Molybdic, C. P. ....lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Muriatic, com. 20°, (Carboys 129 lbs. 2½ c.) ....lb.	.05	— .07
C. P., Hydrochloric ..lb.	.10	— .15
Nitro-Muriatic	—	— .25
Oleic, purified	—	— .25
Oxalic .....	.20	— .24
Powdered .....	.24	— .28
Phosphoric, diluted .....	.14	— .19
U.S.P., 1880, 50 p. c. ....lb.	.35	— .40
Syrup, 85 per cent. ....lb.	.40	— .45
Glacial sticks .....	.60	— .75
Picric	1.90	— 2.00
Pyrogallic, ¾, ½, and 1 lb. cans	1.60	— 1.90
1 oz. v. ....oz.	.20	— .24
Pyroligneous, purified ..lb.	.18	— .22
Crude .....	.20	— .30
Salicylic, 1-lb. carton ..lb.	1.55	— 1.65
Bulk	1.50	— 1.60
From Gaultheria, oz. v. ....oz.	.25	— .30
Sulphuric, aromatic ....lb.	—	— .50
Com'l. 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.) ....lb.	—	— .02
C. P. ....lb.	.05	— .06
Sulphurous, U.S.P. so'n lb. ....lb.	.13	— .16
Tannic, Phar., lb. cart. ....lb.	.75	— .90
Medicinal	1.00	— 1.10
Tartaric, cryst. ....lb.	.40	— .48
Powdered .....	.42	— .50
Trichloroacetic .....	.20	— .22
Valeric, 1 oz. v. ....oz.	.19	— .25

Aconine	oz.	— 3.75
Aconite, Iva., Eng., 1-lb. b. ....lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Leaves, German .....	.20	— .25
Powdered .....	.24	— .29
Root, English .....	.100	— .15
Powdered .....	.15	— .20
Root, German .....	.25	— .30
Powdered .....	.31	— .36
Aconitine, Amorp., ½ oz. v. ....ca.	1.95	—
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v. ....ca.	1.00	—
Cryst. 15 gr. v. ....ca.	.70	—
Adeps, Lanac, Anhydrous lb.	.55	— .60
Hydrous .....	.38	— .40
(See also Lanoline)		
Agar Agar	lb.	.50
Agaricin	oz.	1.20
Alcohol, Absolute	gal.	4.50
Cologne, Sp. 95%, U.S.P., bbls. ....gal.	—	5.00
Less	gal.	2.80
Com. 95%, U.S.P., bbls. ....gal.	—	2.58
Less	gal.	2.78
Denatured, bals. & ½ gal. ....gal.	.35	— .40
Methyls (Wood) bbls. ....gal.	.50	— .60
Alkanet Root	lb.	.25
Allspice, clean	lb.	.11
Almonds, Bitter, shelled. ....lb.	.40	— .50
Sweet, Jordan	lb.	.45
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb.	1.25
Powdered	lb.	1.40
Cape	lb.	.16
Powdered	lb.	.25
Curacao, gourds	lb.	.18
Socotrina, True	lb.	.30
Powdered	lb.	.38
Purified	lb.	.75
Aloin, 1 oz. v. ....oz.	.10	— .12
Althen Root, cut	lb.	.65
Alum, Ammonia, bbls. ....lb.	.04	— .05
Dried, 1 lb. cartons ..lb.	—	— .14
Ground, bbls. or less ..lb.	.05	— .06
Powdered, bbls. or less. ....lb.	.06	— .08
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.80
Metallic, powdered	oz.	.10
Sulphate, Com'l. ....lb.	.07	— .08
Cryst. C. P. ....lb.	.45	— .50
Purified	lb.	.20
Ambergris, gray	dr.	4.00
Ammonia Water, 18 deg. ....lb.	.05	— .07
20 deg. ....lb.	.07	— .09
26 deg. ....lb.	.09	— .15
Ammoniac, Gum, tears ..lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst. ....oz.	.10	— .14
Benzoate	oz.	.12
From true Benzoic A. oz. ....lb.	.22	— .26
Bromide, 1 lb. bots. ....lb.	.75	— .85
Carbonate, Jars	lb.	.12
Resubl. Cubes, 1-lb. bot. ....lb.	.25	— .31
Powdered	lb.	.20
Citrate, 1 oz. v. ....oz.	.12	— .15
Hypophosph. (I. 185) ....oz.	.15	— .18
Iodide	lb.	4.40
Molybdate	oz.	.28
Muriate	lb.	.12
Con'l. Gran. ....lb.	.08%	— .14
C. P. Gran. ....lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.15
Nitrate, cryst. ....lb.	.22	— .23
Granulated	lb.	.22
Oxalate, 1 lb. bots. ....lb.	.22	— .23
Phosphate, 1 lb. bots. ....lb.	.45	— .50
Salicylate	lb.	.95
Sulphate	lb.	.08
Pure, resub. ....lb.	.25	— .28
Valerate	oz.	.19
Amyl Acetate	gal.	3.00
Technical	lb.	.45
Anise Seed	lb.	.40
Angostura Bark	lb.	.40
Annona Seed	lb.	.15
Antipyrine	oz.	.32
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, ½ oz. v. ....ea.	—	2.25
Crystals, ½ oz. v. ....ea.	2.10	— 2.25
Areca Nuts	lb.	.20
Powdered	lb.	.25
Aristol, Bayer	oz.	1.80
Artemisia Flowers	lb.	.24
Powdered	lb.	.31
Root	lb.	.50
Arrowroot, American ..lb.	.08	— .10
Bermuda, true ..lb.	.55	— .60
Jamaica	lb.	.20
St. Vincent	lb.	.16
Taylor's, ¼ lb. tin foil boxes, 12 lb. ....lb.	.33	— .36
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst. ....oz.	.20	— .27
Iodide	oz.	.45
White, pow'd com'l. ....lb.	.08	— .12
Powdered, pure	lb.	.16
Yellow (Orpiment) ....lb.	.18	— .27
Powdered, Medic. ....lb.	.25	— .30
Asafetida, good, fair	lb.	.50
Powdered	lb.	.60
Atropine, ¼ oz. v. ....oz.	24.00	— 26.00
Sulphate, ½ oz. v. ....oz.	23.25	— 25.25
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.35
Balmony Leaves, Pressed ..lb.	—	— .28
Balsam Fir, Canada Oregon	lb.	1.20
Peru	lb.	.18
Tolu	lb.	.55
Barium Carb., prec., pure. ....lb.	.28	— .30
C. P. ....lb.	.85	— 1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P., Cryst. ....lb.	.15	— .25
Chloride, 1 lb. bots. ....lb.	.45	— .55
Dioxide, Anhydrous ....lb.	.45	— 1.00
C.P., 1 lb. bots. ....lb.	.20	— .22
Nitrate, powdered	lb.	.20
Pure, 1 lb. bots. ....lb.	.37	— .40
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes) ....lb.	.07	— .10
Pure precip. ....lb.	.25	— .30
Basswood Bark, Pressed ..lb.	—	— .24
Bayberry Bark, select	lb.	.15
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb.	.12
Bay Run, P.R., bbls. ....gal.	—	— .15
Less	gal.	1.85
Beans, Calabar	lb.	.35
Tonga, Angostura	lb.	.15
Para	lb.	1.00
Surinam	lb.	.25
Vanilla, Mexican, long. ....lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Short	lb.	3.75
Cut	lb.	3.75
Bourbon	lb.	3.75
So. American	lb.	4.00
Tahiti	lb.	1.80
Belladonna Lvs., 1-lb. bot. ....lb.	—	—
German	lb.	1.50
Root, German	lb.	1.45
Powdered	lb.	1.45
Benzine	gal.	.30
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	2.10
Sumatra	lb.	.43
Powdered	lb.	.53
Benzosol, 1 oz. v. ....oz.	.60	— .65
Berberine, C. P., ½ oz. v. ea.	—	—
Phosphate	oz.	—
Sulphate, 1 oz. v. ....oz.	1.75	— 1.90
Berberis Aquifolium ..lb.	.20	— .25
Bismuth, Betanaph. (Oreophilus) ....lb.	—	— .80
Bromide	oz.	—
Citrate and Ammonium ....ib.	3.40	— 3.60
Salicylate, 65 p. c. ....lb.	3.25	— 3.60
40 p. c. ....lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sub-benzoate	lb.	3.85
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.50
Subgallate	lb.	3.95
Subiodide (lb. 5.90) ....oz.	.40	— .45
Subnitrate	oz.	2.95
Tannate	oz.	.27
Valerate	oz.	.34
Blackshaw Bark	lb.	.30
Bloodroot	lb.	.20
Blue Mass (Blue Pill) ....lb.	.68	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.70
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate)	—	—
Bone, Cuttlefish	lb.	.28
Powdered	lb.	.20
Jeweler's	lb.	.60
Boneset, Leaves and Tops ..lb.	—	— .20
Borax, Refined	lb.	.06
Powdered	lb.	.06
Buchu Leaves, long. ....lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Short	lb.	1.55
Powdered	lb.	1.60
Buckthorn Bark	lb.	.25
Buds, Balm of Gilead ....lb.	.35	
Cassis	lb.	.22
Burdock Root, Crushed ..lb.	.20	
Seed	lb.	.28
Cacao Butter, bulk	lb.	.42
Baker's A and white	lb.	.45
Dutch	lb.	.42
Huyler's 12-lb. box	lb.	.55
Maillard's	lb.	.36
Caffeine, pure	oz.	4.75
Benzoyl	oz.	.35
Bromide	oz.	.50
Citratized	lb.	.45
—	4.00	— 4.25

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Caffeine, H'd'brm., gr. eff. lb.	.60	—	.75
Hydrochlor. (true salt) oz.	.50	—	.60
Sulphate, $\frac{1}{4}$ ths oz.	.65	—	.70
Valerate oz.	.60	—	.70
Calamus Root, peeled lb.	.22	—	.24
Powdered lb.	.27	—	.31
White, peeled and split lb.	.55	—	.60
Calcium, Benzoate oz.	.19	—	
Bromide lb.	.85	—	.95
Chloride, crude lb.	.08	—	.10
Fused lb.	.55	—	.75
Granulated lb.	.25	—	
Glycerophosphate oz.	.16	—	.22
Hypophosphite lb.	.95	—	1.05
Iodide lb.	5.50	—	5.75
Lactate oz.	.10	—	.12
Lactophosphate Sol. lb.	1.20	—	1.30
Permanganate oz.	.25	—	.30
Phosphate, Precip. lb.	.19	—	.40
Sulphate, Precip., pure lb.	.35	—	.40
Sulphite lb.	.14	—	.16
Sulphocarbonate oz.	.10	—	.13
Calendula Flowers lb.	.65	—	.70
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)			
Camphor, refined lb.	.43	—	.52
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. squares lb.	.44	—	.53
Powdered lb.	.50	—	.60
Japanese lb.	.43	—	.52
Canary Seed, Sicily lb.			
Smyrna lb.	.09	—	.11
So. American lb.	.09	—	.11
Canella Bark, powdered lb.	.30	—	.34
Cannabis Indica Herb. lb.	1.60	—	1.75
Cantharides, Russ., sifted lb.	6.50	—	7.00
Powdered lb.	6.50	—	7.00
Chinese lb.	1.30	—	1.40
Powdered lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Capiscum lb.	.32	—	.34
Powdered lb.	.37	—	.40
Caraway lb.	.15	—	.17
Powdered lb.	.20	—	.22
Carbon Disulphide lb.	.16	—	.20
Tetrachloride lb.	.24	—	.27
Cardamom Seed, bleached lb.	1.65	—	1.90
Decoricated lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Powdered lb.	1.65	—	1.75
Carmine, No. 40 oz.	.35	—	.42
Cascara Sagrada Bark lb.	.20	—	.24
Cascara Bark lb.	.24	—	.28
Cassia, China lb.	.22	—	.24
Powdered lb.	.28	—	.32
Fistula lb.	.12	—	.18
Saigon, thin, select lb.	.45	—	.60
Powdered lb.	.55	—	.65
Catechu, Medicinal lb.	.16	—	.18
Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.	.27	—	.30
Celery Seed lb.	.25	—	.30
Ceresin, white lb.	.25	—	.30
Yellow lb.	.18	—	.20
Cerium Oxalate lb.	.33	—	.37
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags lb.	.11	—	.14
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8 lb. box, white box	.50	—	.60
Pink box	.60	—	.70
White, bbls. lb.	.0034	—	.04
Chamomile Flowers, Hun. lb.	.44	—	.48
Roman or Belgian lb.	.44	—	.48
Chicle lb.	.70	—	.75
Chinoindine oz.	.11	—	.12
Chinolin, pure oz.	.45	—	
Chiretta lb.	.25	—	.30
Chloral Hydrate, cryst. lb.	.75	—	1.00
Chloroform lb.	.40	—	.50
Chrysarobin oz.	.24	—	.26
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'dlb.	.28	—	.32
Red lb.	.36	—	.38
Yellow, Calisaya lb.	.38	—	.44
Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure oz.	.45	—	.50
Salicylate oz.	.35	—	
Sulphate oz.	.22	—	.30
Cinchonine, Sulphate oz.	.14	—	.18
Salicylate oz.	.18	—	.20
Civet oz.	2.75	—	3.00
Cloves, Zanzibar lb.	.25	—	.30
Powdered, pure lb.	.28	—	.30
Penang lb.	.42	—	.46
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison) lb.	.43	—	.48
Cocaine, Alkaloid, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v. oz.	4.50	—	4.75
Hydrochlor., crys., oz. oz.	4.20	—	4.45
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vials oz.	4.45	—	4.60
Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.) oz.	.80	—	1.00
Coca Leaves, Huanuco lb.			
Truxillo lb.	.55	—	.60
Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.) lb.	.09	—	.12
Powdered lb.	.18	—	.20
Cochineal, Honduras lb.	.70	—	.85
Powdered lb.	.80	—	.95
Cocaine oz.	7.25	—	7.50
Phosphate oz.	6.75	—	7.25
Sulphate oz.	7.00	—	7.50
Cohosh Root, black lb.	.15	—	.20
Blue lb.	.14	—	.19
Colchicum Root lb.	.27	—	.32
Powdered lb.	.35	—	.40
Seed lb.	.80	—	.85
Powdered lb.	.90	—	.95
Collodion, U.S.P., 1900 lb.	.49	—	.60
Flexible lb.	.55	—	.60
Colocynth, select lb.	.50	—	.60
Pulp lb.	.52	—	.56
Colombia Root lb.	.18	—	.22
Cotsfoot Root lb.	.25	—	.30
Comfrey Root, crushed lb.	.24	—	.26
Condurango Bark, true lb.	.30	—	.34
Conium Leaves lb.	.18	—	.22
Seed lb.	.15	—	.20
Copaiba, S. A. lb.	.42	—	.47
Para lb.	.40	—	.45
Copper, Acetate, distilled lb.	.50	—	
Ammoniated lb.	.50	—	
Carbonate lb.	.24	—	.32
Chloride, pure, cryst. lb.	.55	—	.60
Subacetate (Verdigris) lb.	.42	—	.43
Powdered lb.	.40	—	.45
Sulphate (Blue Vit.) lb.	.08	—	.10
Barrels lb.	.06	—	.06%
Powdered lb.	.12	—	.15
Copperas 100 lbs.	1.00	—	1.12
Coriander lb.	.09	—	.11
Powdered lb.	.15	—	.21
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride).			
Cotoin, true, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v. oz.		—	27.00
Cotton Root Bark lb.	.20	—	.25
Powdered lb.	.25	—	.30
Cramp Bark lb.	.20	—	.25
Coumarin oz.	.38	—	.45
Craneabil lb.	.24	—	.29
Powdered lb.	.30	—	.35
Cream Tartar, powd. lb.	.33	—	.38
Creosote, Beechwood lb.	.90	—	1.00
Carbonate oz.	.20	—	.25
Croton-Chloral(Butylch.). oz.	.35	—	.38
Cubeb Berries, sifted lb.	.60	—	.70
Powdered lb.	.70	—	.80
Cudbear lb.	.30	—	.40
Culver's Root lb.	.25	—	.30
Cumin Seed lb.	.30	—	.34
Damiana Leaves lb.	.20	—	.24
Dandelion Herb Root lb.	.25	—	.30
Cut lb.	.28	—	.32
Dextrin, yellow lb.	.08	—	.12
White lb.	.09	—	.15
15 gr. vials oz.		—	10.75
Digitalis Leaves, Eng. lb.	.50	—	.55
German lb.	.32	—	.37
Powdered lb.	.38	—	.43
Pressed, ozs. lb.	.30	—	.35
Dog Grass, cut lb.	.30	—	.36
Dover's Powder lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Dragon's Blood powd. lb.	.45	—	.65
Extra lb.	.155	—	.185
Powdered lb.	.165	—	.200
Reeds lb.	.85	—	.95
Duotol oz.		—	1.50
Dwarf Elder lb.	.35	—	.40
Echinacea Root lb.	.25	—	.30
Elaterium oz.	.70	—	.75
Elderberries lb.	.25	—	.30
Flowers, pressed lb.	.32	—	.37
Juice, Sambuci lb.	.30	—	.35
Elecampane Root lb.	.18	—	.20
Ground lb.	.22	—	.26
Elm Bark, select lb.	.28	—	.32
Ground, pure lb.	.22	—	.32
Powdered, pure lb.	.23	—	.33
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sul.) lb.			
Ergot, Russian lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Powdered lb.	1.35	—	1.45
Ether, Acetic lb.			
Chloric, U.S.P. lb.	.45	—	.60
Nitrous Conct. lb.	.80	—	1.10
U.S.P., 1880 lb.	.30	—	.36
Washed lb.	.29	—	.36
Valerianic oz.	.25	—	.30
Eucalyptine Hydrochlor. oz.			
Eucalyptol, U. S. P. oz.	.08	—	.10
Eucalyptus Leaves lb.	.15	—	.20
Euonymus (Eclipt. powd.) oz.	.80	—	.90
Euphorbium lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Equinidine oz.			
Equinique oz.			
Exalgine oz.			
Fennel Seed lb.			
Flaxseed, cleaned bbhs.	8.00	—	8.25
Less lb.	.06	—	.07
Ground lb.	.043/2	—	.07
Foenugreek Seed lb.	.08	—	.10
Ground lb.	.09	—	.12
Formaldehyde lb.			
Fuller's Earth lb.			
Galangal Root, selected lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Galbanum, strained lb.			
Seed lb.			
Gamboge, blocky lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Select, Pipe, bright lb.			
Garlic, on strings string			
Gaultheria, (see Wintergreen) lb.			
Gelatin, Pink lb.			
Gold lb.			
Silver lb.			
Gelsemin (Resinoid) oz.			
Gelsemine, C.P., crys. tals, Ger., 15 gr. v. ea.			
Sulphate, 15 gr. v. ea.			
Gelsemium Root lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Gentian Root lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Ginger Root, African lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Jamaica, bleached lb.			
Ground lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Ginseng lb.			
Glycerin, C.P., bulk, drums and bbls., added lb.			
In cans lb.			
Less lb.			
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U.S.P., 15 gr. v. doz.			
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.) lb.			
Golden Seal Root lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Grains of Paradise lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Grindelia Robusta Herb. lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Guaiac, Resin lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Wood rasped lb.			
Guaiacol, liquid lb.			
Carbonate (lb. 4.00) oz.			
Salicyl. (Guaiac. Salol) oz.			
Valerianate (Geosote) oz.			
Guarana (Paullinia) lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin) oz.			
Gutta Percha, crude chips lb.			
Sheet lb.			
Heliotropin oz.			
Hemlock Bark, crushed oz.			
Powdered lb.			
Hemol lb.			
Hemp Seed lb.			
Henbane Leaves, Eng. lb.			
German lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Henna Leaves lb.			
Heroin Hyd'chl. 15 gr. v. ea.			
Hexamethylaminine lb.			
Holocain, 1 gm. vials ea.			
Homatropin Alk. lb.			
Hydrobromide gr.			
Hydrochloride gr.			
Salicylate and Sulphate gr.			
Honey, strained lb.			
Hops, select (1914) lb.			
Pressed, $\frac{3}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkgs. lb.			
Hydrohound Leaves lb.			
Hydrastine, Alk., C.P. oz.			
Sulphate oz.			
Hydrochinon lb.			
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol. Medicinal lb.			
Sol. Technical lb.			
Hyoscine Hydrob. 1 gr. v. gr.			
Hyoscymine, Amorph. 15 gr. vials ea.			
Crystal, white gr.			
Hydrobromide gr.			
Iceland Moss lb.			
Resublimed lb.			
Iodoform, cryst. & powd. lb.			
Dedorized lb.			
Ipecac Root, Carthagenae lb.			
Powdered lb.			
Rio Rio lb.			
Truxillo lb.			
Irish Moss, bleached lb.			
Irisin (Eclectic Powder) oz.			
Iron, Acetate, dry oz.			
Bromide oz.			
Benzoin oz.			

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WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

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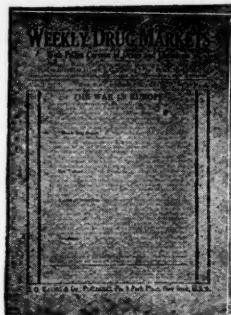
Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Iron Chloride, crst., U.S.P., lb.	.18	—	.20	Magnesium Metal, Ribbon, oz.	—	.35
Citrate, U.S.P., lb.	.80	—	.90	Phosphate, pure, oz.	.06	.08
and Ammonia, Sol., lb.	.75	—	.83	Sulphate (Sal Epsom), lb.	.02	.04
and Quin. Cit. U.S.P., lb.	—	—	—	C. P. Crystals, lb.	.14	.16
(12p.c.Q.) Scales, lb.	2.20	—	2.30	Dried, lb.	.12	.20
Quin. & Strychnine, lb.	2.40	—	2.60	Malva Flowers, large, lb.	.85	— 1.00
Hypophosphite, lb.	1.75	—	1.85	Blue, small, lb.	.85	.95
Iodide, oz.	.35	—	.42	Mandrake Root, lb.	.18	.22
Syrup, lb.	.36	—	.42	Powdered, lb.	.20	.28
Nitrate Solu'n, U.S.P., lb.	.27	—	.30	Manganese, Bromide, oz.	.18	.20
Oxalate (Ferrous), oz.	.08	—	.12	Carbonate, crys., med., oz.	.08	.10
Ph'phate, gran., lb. bts., lb.	.68	—	.73	Hypophosphite, lb.	.25	.55
U. S. P. Scales, lb.	.75	—	.83	Lactate, oz.	1.75	— 1.85
Precipitated, 1 lb. bts., lb.	.35	—	.40	Dried, lb.	.22	.25
Protocarb (Vallot's M.), lb.	—	—	.30	Mastic, lb.	1.00	— 1.20
Pyrophosp. Scales, Sol., lb.	.75	—	.83	Matico Leaves, lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Subsulphate, lb.	.27	—	.30	Menthol, cryst., lb.	3.40	— 3.50
Solution (Monsel's), lb.	.12	—	.15	Mercury, lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Sulph. (Copperas), 100 lbs.	1.25	—	1.40	Ammon. (white precip.), lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Cryst., pure, lb.	.08	—	.12	Bichloride (cor. sub.), lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Dried, lb.	.15	—	.18	Powdered, lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Tartrate & Ammonium, lb.	.74	—	.83	Bisulphate, lb.	.95	— 1.06
and Potass., Scales, lb.	.70	—	.80	Chloride, mid, (CaI ²), lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Tersulph., Sol., U.S.P., lb.	—	—	.20	Iodide, green, Proto., lb.	3.15	— 3.90
Valerate, oz.	.22	—	.25	Red (Pre.) Biniodide, lb.	3.40	— 4.00
Isinglass, Russian, lb.	5.80	—	6.30	Oxide, red (Red Pre.), lb.	1.10	— 1.42
Jaborandi Leaves, lb.	.25	—	.35	Yellow, oz.	.13	— .16
Jalap Root, selected, lb.	.20	—	.26	Salicylate, oz.	.27	— .30
Powdered, lb.	.28	—	.32	Sulphate (Turp. M'), lb.	1.05	— 1.25
Juniper Berries, lb.	.08	—	.10	Mercury with Chalk (by succession), lb.	.60	— .75
Kamala, lb.	1.25	—	1.35	Millet Seed, lb.	.08	— .15
Powdered, lb.	1.35	—	1.45	Morphine, Acet., ½ oz. v. oz.	5.70	— 5.85
Purified, lb.	1.75	—	1.90	Alkaloid, pure, ½ oz. v. oz.	6.10	— 6.35
Kaolin, lb.	.07	—	.09	Hydrobromide, ½ oz. v. oz.	5.85	— 6.00
Kava Kava, lb.	.35	—	.40	Hydrochloride, ½ oz. v. oz.	5.70	— 5.85
Kino, lb.	.55	—	.60	Sulphate, 1 oz. v. oz.	5.45	— 5.60
Kola Nuts, sml. and lge., lb.	.17	—	.22	½ oz. vial	5.70	— 5.85
Powdered, lb.	.23	—	.28	Valerate, ½ oz. v. oz.	5.85	— 6.10
Koussou, powdered, lb.	.55	—	.60	Mullen Flow, 1 lb. cans, lb.	1.85	— 1.95
Lactucarium, lb.	4.50	—	7.50	Musk Root, lb.	.50	— .55
Ladies' Slipper Root, lb.	.47	—	.55	Powdered, lb.	.60	— .65
Laonoline, "B. J. D.", lb.	.50	—	.65	Mustard Seed, black, lb.	.14	— .16
Anhydrous, lb.	.75	—	.90	Ground, lb.	.20	— .22
"Liebreich", lb.	.60	—	.75	White, lb.	.15	— .18
Anhydrous, lb.	.90	—	1.10	Ground, lb.	.28	— .35
Launum, "Merck", lb.	.38	—	.40	Myrrh (Gum-Resin), lb.	.28	— .40
Anhydrous, lb.	.48	—	.50	Naphthalene, flake or balls, lb.	.04	— .08
(See also Adeps Lanae),	—	—	—	Nickel and Ammon. Sul., lb.	.20	— .25
Larkspur Seed, lb.	.40	—	.45	Sulphate, lb.	.26	— .30
Powdered, lb.	.50	—	.55	Nutgalls, lb.	.30	— .36
Lavender Flowers, lb.	.25	—	.30	Powdered, lb.	.38	— .42
Extra, lb.	.35	—	.45	Nutmegs, lb.	.25	— .29
Hand picked, lb.	.40	—	.50	Extra large, 80 to lb.	.28	— .32
Lead Acetate (Sugar), lb.	.12	—	.26	Nux Vomica, lb.	.11	— .13
Chloride, lb.	.65	—	.75	Powdered, lb.	.22	— .26
Iodide, powdered, oz.	.34	—	.37	Without Acid, lb.	6.00	— 7.00
Nitrate, lb.	.20	—	.28	Sweet, pure, lb.	6.25	— 7.50
Leeches, best Swedish, ea.	.10	—	.12	Amber, crude, dark, lb.	.20	— .25
Lemon Peel, Ribbons, lb.	.15	—	.20	Rectified, lb.	.30	— .35
Ground, lb.	.20	—	.25	Aniseed, Star, lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Licorice, Corrig., lb.	.33	—	.38	Benne (Sesame), Import. ed, bbls., or less, gal.	.85	— 1.00
Mass, lb.	.32	—	.37	Bergamot, lb.	3.60	— 3.85
Powdered, lb.	.40	—	.45	Birch, Black (Betula), lb.	2.45	— 2.55
Koot, Russian, cut, lb.	.22	—	.26	Cade, lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered, lb.	.22	—	.26	Cajuput, bottles, lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Root, Spanish, bundles, lb.	.12	—	.22	Camphor, lb.	.22	— .28
Powdered, lb.	.12	—	.15	Caraway, lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk, lb.	.051	—	.061	Cassia, lb.	1.00	— 1.65
Assort., 1, ½ and ¾ lb., lb.	.10	—	.12	Castor, American, lb.	.123	— .16
Lithium Acetate, oz.	—	—	—	Cedar Leaves, pure, lb.	.70	— .80
Bitartrate, oz.	—	—	—	Wood, lb.	.30	— .35
Bromide, lb.	2.50	—	2.60	Celery, oz.	.85	— .95
Carbonate, lb.	1.50	—	1.65	Chaulmoogra, lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Citrate, lb.	1.85	—	1.95	Cinnamon, Ceylon, oz.	.90	— 1.00
Glycerophosphate, oz.	.35	—	.40	Citronella, lb.	.55	— 1.55
Salicylate, lb.	1.80	—	1.90	Cloves, lb.	1.25	— 1.45
Lobelia Herb, lb.	.20	—	.25	Coconut, Cochin, lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered, lb.	.25	—	.30	Ceylon, lb.	.18	— .23
Seed, clean, lb.	.35	—	.40	Copa, lb.	.18	— .23
Powdered, lb.	.40	—	.45	Cod Liver, Newf'land, gal.	—	—
Lovage Root, scl. white, lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Norwegian, gal.	1.75	— 1.85
Seed, lb.	.60	—	.70	Bbls., ea. 42.00	— 45.00	—
Lupulin, lb.	2.00	—	2.20	½ bbls., ea. 23.00	— 25.00	—
Lycopodium, lb.	1.25	—	1.30	Copaiha, pure, lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Mace, whole, lb.	.65	—	.70	Coriander, oz.	.55	— .65
Powdered, lb.	.75	—	.80	Cottonseed, yel. & wh., gal.	.78	— .83
Magnesium Benzoate, oz.	—	—	—	Croton, lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Calcined, lb.	.50	—	.62	Cubeb, lb.	3.65	— 3.80
Carbonate, 4 ozs., lb.	.14	—	.24	Cumin, lb.	4.60	— 4.85
2 ozs., lb.	.16	—	.25	Dill, oz.	.40	— .45
Powdered, lb.	.09	—	.25	Eriigeron, true, lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Ponderous, lb.	.80	—	.85	Eucalyptus, lb.	.75	— 1.25
Glycerophosphate, oz.	.30	—	.32	Fennel Seed, pure, lb.	2.60	— 2.85
Hypophosphite, pure, lb.	1.75	—	1.85	Oil Gaultheria Leaf, lb.	—	—
Metal, Powdered, oz.	.30	—	.32	Geranium, Rose, nat'l., lb.	4.50	— 4.75

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Pareira Brava Root	.30	—	.36
Parley Seed	.31	—	.36
Pelletierine Tan, 15 gr.v.ca.	.40	—	.40
Pellitory Root	.40	—	.45
Paris Green	.18	—	.22
Pennyroyal, Herb	.20	—	.25
Pepper, black, clean sift	.18	—	.22
White	.25	—	.30
Peppermint Herb, Germ.	.50	—	.55
Leaves, pressed, oza.	.25	—	.30
Petrolatum, U.S.P., white	.15	—	.15
Phenacetin, Bayer(lb. 8.00)oz.	.66	—	
Phosphorus, Amorphous	.1.15	—	1.25
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure...gr.	.05	—	.07
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.gr.	.05	—	.07
Hydrochloride	.03	—	.06
Nitrate	.03	—	.06
Pink Root, true	.50	—	.55
Piperidine	oz.	—	1.00
Piperin	oz.	.55	—
Pitch, Burgundy, Amer.	.12	—	.15
Plaster, calcined	.1.50	—	2.25
True, dentist's sifted	b.b.l.	—	2.50
Pleurisy Root	.30	—	.35
Podophyllin (Resin)	.3.50	—	4.00
Foke Berries	.20	—	.22
Root	.16	—	.22
Powdered	.20	—	.25
Poppy Heads	.45	—	.55
Seed, blue (Maw)	.20	—	.22
White	.23	—	.25
Potassa, Caustic, com	.18	—	.20
White, sticks	.32	—	.40
Potassium, Acetate	.35	—	.40
Benzoate	.15	—	.22
Bicarbonate	.22	—	.28
Bichromate	.18	—	.25
Bisulphate, cryst.	.32	—	.32
C. P.	.40	—	.40
Bitartrate, Ref. (Cream Tartar), pure, powd.	.35	—	.38
Bromide	.85	—	.90
Carbonate (Pearl Ash)	.18	—	.22
C. P.	.40	—	.45
Refined (Sal Tartar)	.20	—	.25
Chlorate	.38	—	.40
Powdered	.39	—	.41
Purified and gran.	.40	—	.42
Chloride, C. P.	.25	—	.30
Citrate	.80	—	.90
Glycerophosphate	.15	—	.25
Hypophosphite	.1.10	—	1.25
Iodide	.3.20	—	3.35
Lactophosphate	.20	—	.24
Nitrate	.10	—	.14
Powdered	.11	—	.15
C. P.	.25	—	.30
Permanganate	.50	—	.60
Pure, powdered	.56	—	.62
Prusiate, red	.65	—	.70
Yellow	.30	—	.35
Salicylate	.12	—	.15
Sulphate, powdered	.18	—	.20
C. P.	.28	—	.32
Sulphide	.24	—	.32
Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble Tartar)	.65	—	.75
Powder, Dover's, U.S.P.	.2.00	—	2.25
Frickly Ash Bark	.23	—	.30
Powdered	.32	—	.37
Berries	.22	—	.28
Pulsatilla Herb	.1.45	—	1.65
Pumpkin Seed	.20	—	.25
Quassia, rasped	.08	—	.11
Powdered	.15	—	.25
Quebracho Bark	.25	—	.30
Quince Seed	.90	—	1.10
Quinidine, Alk., cryst.	.65	—	.70
Sulph.	.45	—	.60
Quinine Alkaloid	.66	—	.70
Acetate	.68	—	.72
Bimurate	.65	—	.69
Bisulphate	.34	—	.38
Carbolate	.80	—	.84
Hydrobromide	.60	—	.65
Hydrochloride	.58	—	.63
Lactate	.66	—	.71
Salicylate	.59	—	.64
Sulphate, 100 oz. tins	.27	—	.31
5 oz. tins	.31	—	.34
1 oz. vials	.34	—	.37
Tannate	.35	—	.40
Valerate	.63	—	.65
Rape Seed, English	.12	—	.14
German	.10	—	.12
Red Saunders	lb.	—	.10
Resin, common	lb.	.04	— .06
Good, strained, per 280 lbs.			
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .16
Resorcin, pure white	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Rhubarb, Canton	.80	—	.90
Clippings	.35	—	.45
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .90
Rhubarb—			
Powdered, extra tins	lb.	.75	— .90
Rochelle Salt	lb.	.21	— .26½
Rose Leaves, pale	lb.		
Red	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Rubidium Bromide	oz.	1.75	
Iodide, 1 oz. v.	ea.	2.25	— 2.50
Sabadilla Seed	lb.	.32	— .37
Saccharin	lb.	3.00	— 4.00
Saffron, Amer. (Safflower)	lb.	.45	— .50
Spanish, true, Valencia	lb.	12.75	— 13.25
Safrol	lb.	.40	— .45
Sage, Leaves, Italian	lb.	.26	— .28
Domestic	lb.	.32	— .38
St. John's Bread	lb.	.10	— .12
Salicin	lb.	4.65	— 4.90
Salol	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	— .25
Ground	lb.	.25	— .30
Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb.	.32	— .36
Santonin	oz.	2.85	— 3.00
Sarapilla Root, Hon. cut	lb.	.60	— .65
Mexican, cut	lb.	.25	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Sassafras, Pith	oz.	.18	— .20
Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Saw Palmetto Berries	lb.	.18	— .20
Scammony, Resin	oz.	.25	— .28
Scolopamine Hydrobromide,			
15 gr. vial	ea.	3.00	— 3.30
Hydrochloride, 5 gr.v.ca.	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Seneca Root	lb.	.55	— .70
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	17½	— .23
Senna L'ves, Alexandria	lb.	.45	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .40
Tinnevelly, select	lb.	.25	— .32
Serpentina (Va. Snake r't)lb.		.50	— .55
Silver, Chloride	oz.	.62	— .68
Cyanide	oz.	1.00	— 1.04
Nitrate, cryst.	oz.	.42	— .45
Fused Cones	oz.	.48	— .59
Stick (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.44	— .48
Oxide	oz.	1.05	— 1.10
Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb.	.24	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.29	— .34
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.20	— .25
Snakeroot, Canada	lb.	.40	— .60
Soap, Castile, green	box	6.50	
Mottled, genuine	box	3.50	— 3.75
White, Conti's	box	5.50	— 5.75
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb.	.17	— .20
Cut	lb.	.24	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Soda Ash	lb.	.03	— .05
Caustic, purified, fused	lb.	.25	— .30
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.15	— .34
Arsenate	lb.	.20	— .55
Arsenite, pure	lb.	.60	— .67
Benzoate	lb.	2.00	— 2.20
From True Benzoinic A. lb.			
Bicarbonate	lb.	.0234	— .05
C. P. powdered	lb.	.10	— .14
Bichromate	lb.	.18	— .22
Bitartrate	lb.	.80	— .90
Bromide	lb.	.63	— .67
Carbon (Sal Soda), 100 lbs.	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
C. F., cryst., U.S.P.—	lb.	.12	— .18
Dried, purified	lb.	.16	— .18
Granulated	lb.	.0234	— .04
Chlorate	lb.	.22	— .32
Chloride, C.P.	lb.	.18	— .20
Cinnamate	oz.	.28	— .32
Citrate	lb.	.65	— .70
Glycerophosphate, 75% oz.	lb.	.16	— .20
Hypophosphite	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Hyposulphite, cryst.	lb.	.04	— .06
Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb.	.0234	— .03
Granular	lb.	.0234	— .06
Iodide (oz. .37 — 42)	lb.	4.40	— 4.65
Lactophosphate	oz.	.14	— .18
Phosphate, cryst.	lb.	.07	— .10
Pure granulated	lb.	.09	— .15
Re-crystallized	lb.	.11	— .13
Dried	lb.	.22	— .24
Phosphomolybdate	oz.	.45	— .50
Salicylate	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
From Oil Wintergreen	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Silicate, dry	lb.	.12	— .20
Liquid	lb.	.04	— .08
Sulphate (Sul Glauber)	lb.	.03	— .04
Pure cryst.	lb.	.08	— .10
Dry	lb.	.08	— .12
Sulphide	lb.	.35	— .40
Sulphocarb (S'ph'on carb.).lb.		.57	— .70
and Potassium Tartrate			
(Rochelle Salt)	lb.	.20%	— 25%
Pepermint Leaves, oza.	lb.	.34	— .38
Spermaceti, cakes	lb.	.36	— .38
Spikenard Root	lb.	.25	— .35
Spruce Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Spirit, Ammonia, U.S.P.	lb.	.54	— .69
Spirit Ammonia—			
Aromatic	lb.	.50	— .55
Nitre, U.S.P.	lb.	.47	— .52
Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.48	— .60
Squawvine Root	lb.	.20	— .25
Squill Root, white	lb.	.12	— .14
Stillingia Root	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .30
Stone Root	lb.	.20	— .25
Storax, liquid	lb.	.40	— .45
Stramonium Leaves	lb.	.28	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .40
Pressed, oza.	lb.	.40	— .45
Seed	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Strontium Acetate	oz.	.11	— .15
Bromide	lb.	.80	— 1.10
Iodide	oz.	.32	— .37
Lactate	oz.	.12	— .16
Nitrate, dry	lb.	.20	— .30
Granular, C. P.	lb.	.50	— .55
Salicylate	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Strophanthus, Seed, brown	lb.	.65	— .85
Green	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Strychnine, Acetate, ¼ths oz.	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Alk., pow'd, ½ oz. v.	oz.	1.45	— 1.50
Nitrate, ½ oz. v.	oz.	1.05	— 1.15
Sulphate, ½ oz. v.	oz.	1.05	— 1.15
Sugar of Milk, powd.	lb.	.18	— .22
1 lb. cartons	lb.	.20	— .25
Sulfonal, Bayer	oz.	1.35	
L. & F.	oz.	.60	
Sulphonomethane, U.S.P.	lb.	5.75	— 6.00
Sulphonethylmeth, U.S.P.	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
Sulphur, Iodide	oz.	.35	— .40
Flowers	lb.	.0214	— .04
Lac, precipitated	lb.	.18	— .22
Roll	lb.	.0234	— .04
Washed	lb.	.09	— .12
Sunflower Seeds	lb.	.15	— .18
Talcum, powdered	lb.	.04	— .06
Purified	lb.	.16	— .20
Tamarindo	kegs	2.80	— 3.00
No. Barbadoes	gal.	.60	— .70
No. Carolina, pt. cans.	doz.	.80	— .85
Tartar Emetic	lb.	.46	— .56
Terpin Hydrate, 1 lb. car.	lb.	.50	— .65
Thymol	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Iodide, U.S.P.	oz.	.67.5	— 7.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Aleppo, No. 1	lb.	2.10	— 2.30
Powdered	lb.	1.65	— 2.35
Turpentine, Chian, gen.	oz.	.33	— .38
Venice	lb.	.44	— .50
Uva Ursi	lb.	.10	— .14
Valerian Root, English	lb.	.85	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00
German	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
Vanillin	oz.	.45	— .55
Veratrumin Viride, Root	lb.	.15	— .20
Verdigris, pow'd, pure	lb.	.45	— .50
Wahoo, Bark of Root	lb.	.48	— .53
Bark of Tree	lb.	.25	— .35
Wax, Bay	lb.	.30	— .33
Bees, yellow	lb.	.35	— .45
White	lb.	.45	— .65
Carnauba, No. 1	lb.	.65	— .70
Japan	lb.	.18	— .20
White Hellebore, Root	lb.	.99	— .14
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .15
Wild Pine Bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Wild Cherry Bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Willow Bark, black	lb.	.14	— .18
White	lb.	.14	— .25
Witch Hazel, Extract, double Dist.	gal.	.70	— .80
Barrels	gal.	.55	— .65
Wormseed (Chenopodium)	lb.	.16	— .18
Levant (Santonica)	lb.	.65	— .70
Wormwood, bulk	lb.	.20	— .25
Verba Santa	lb.	.25	— .30
Zinc, Acetate, 1 lb. bats.	lb.	.28	— .32
Bromide	oz.	.10	— .14
Chloride, fused	lb.	.40	— .45
Granulated	lb.	.30	— .40
Medicinal	lb.		
Iodide	oz.	.37	— .40
Hypophosphite	oz.	.25	— .30
Lactophosphate	oz.		
Metallic, C.P.	lb.	.45	— .60
Gran., free from As.	lb.	.45	— .60
Oxide, American U.S.P.	lb.	.16	— .22
Eng. Hubbuck's	lb.	.50	— .55
Permanganate	oz.	.45	— .60
Phosphide	oz.	.20	— .25
Salicylate	oz.	.12	— .14
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C. P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Dried	lb.	.25	— .35

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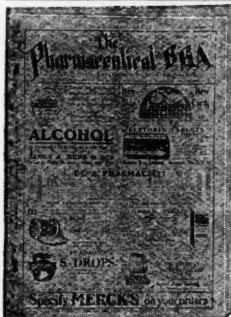
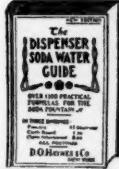
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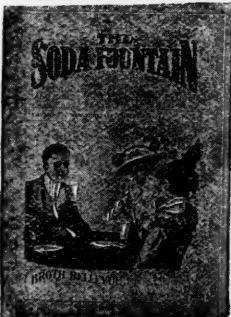
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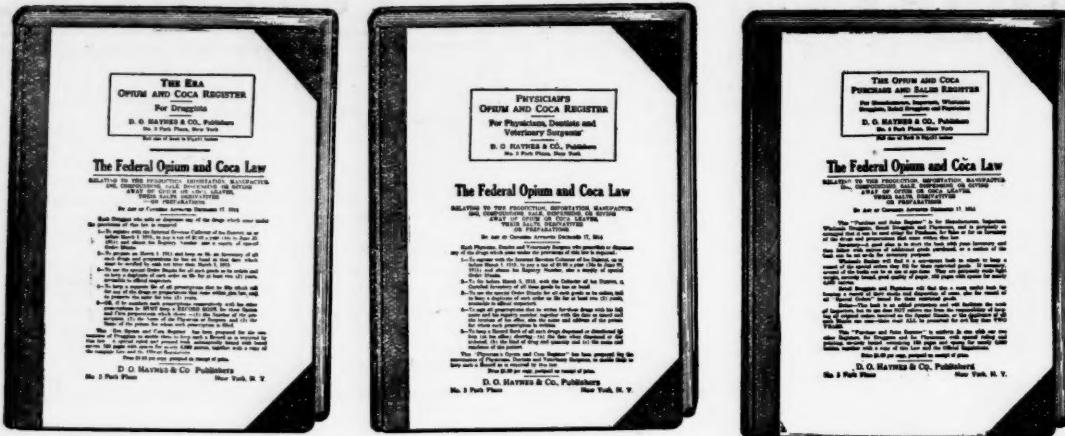
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